COMPLETE
ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

EXCLUSIVE
ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT
SUNDAY IN COLORADO SPRINGS

NO 7899 31ST YEAR. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1902.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ALL THE NEWS

Silver, 59c lead, 4¼c copper $10 65@11.00.

New York stock market was weak throughout money on call quiet at 3½ per cent

Chicago wheat and corn strong throughout, oats closed off on profit taking by local operators provisions opened strong but lost on realizing

New York cotton opened dull, but closed firm.

Fair and warmer today, fair tomorrow

LOCAL

Manitou Street Railway company has filed a trust deed to secure payment of first mortgage bonds bearing 6 per cent interest

City blue book will be issued sometime this month and will contain about 400 pages

Republicans are planning for a big rally at Wayne Hall in Colorado City Monday night, Hon Page Morris of Minnesota will probably be one of the principal speakers.

J. L. Harbaugh filed a general deed of assignment of his business at No 9 South Tejon avenue

Members of the Amalgamated Sons of Toil who have been employed on the city rock pile struck yesterday morning for better food, investigation proved their complaint well founded and the grievance was adjusted

The Colorado Steel Castings company is said to let contracts for its proposed plant near Colorado City within the next 60 days and push the project to completion as rapidly as possible

Admission of the will of the late W. S. Stratton to probate in the county court has been deferred by Judge Orr until Monday, November 10 upon the ground that it is necessary that all the devisees and legatees be cited to appear in court

STATE

County Treasurer W. C. Cove of Mineral county has disappeared from the Union depot hotel Pueblo and there is no clew to his present whereabouts

Prohibitionist and Populist tickets were filed yesterday making seven in all

Teller county authorities have seized Pullman car in order to force payment of taxes

GENERAL

According to the Washington Post the president will hold a conference this morning with Attorney General Knox Secretaries Root and Moody and Labor Commissioner Wright relative to the coal strike situation

The jury in the Snyder case in St Louis has returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at five years in the penitentiary

Governor Smith of Maryland has declined to appoint delegates to the fire insurance convention to consider the coal situation because in his judgment such a convention can exercise no authority or restraining influence upon operators or miners to end the strike

Eight hundred hodcarriers on the University of Chicago building and in the new Chicago postoffice are on strike they declare the contractors are not paying the union scale of 50 cents an hour

The executive council of the Democratic committee of Massachusetts filled the vacancy on the state ticket caused by the refusal of J. C. Crosby of Pittsfield to accept the nomination for lieutenant governor by naming H. C. Joyner of Great Barrington

New York police department has received a lengthy cablegram from the prefect of police of Paris saying that a big bank robbery had been committed in that city and asking that search be made for $130,000 in French bonds

At a large meeting held in Toledo O. to discuss the coal strike resolutions were passed endorsing the arbitrary position of the mine owners commending the patient miners and their wise president and commending the action of President Roosevelt

Railroad express companies in Chicago will fight the union of their teamsters rather than submit to demand that the companies must recognize the union and hire none but its members strike will involve more than 1400 teamsters.

Charles Berry a lawyer formerly of Chicago and whose office is given as the headquarters of a company claiming to control a large acreage of coal lands in Virginia, West Virginia Tennessee and Kentucky, has written to President Roosevelt offering the control of these lands under any consideration the president may suggest.

The secretary of the treasury has received a communication from the collector of customs at Portland Me. in which he states that the Dominion Coal company of Canada is about to export to the United States 100 000 tons of anthracite coal, and asks that increased facilities be given the company for handling the same, the department will extend every facility within the law and its discretion, the coal pays a duty of 67 cents a ton

The jury which has been sitting in the case of Luke Wheeler, charged with forgery in connection with the so-called "Masonic Temple tax fixing conspiracy" in Chicago, was discharged having been unable to agree on a verdict.

Rev Charles M Sheldon has filed with the Kansas secretary of state a formal declination of the nomination for congressman at large on the Allied Populist ticket

FOREIGN

After having made exhaustive trials of American and British built locomotives on the government railways, the New Zealand officials report that the best results have been achieved with the former

The Venezuela Official Gazette has published a protest against the occupation by Great Britain of the island of Patos

A dispatch from Hong kong says an extensive fire has occurred in the native quarter of the city and that some foreign houses were damaged by the flames

The subscriptions to the fund for a monument to Zola have reached the sum of $3,400 including 500 from former Captain Dreyfus, and 100 from each of his two brothers and his father-in-law

The repeal of martial law in Natal has been submitted.

Crown Prince Constantine of Greece was painfully but not dangerously injured yesterday by the overturning of a motor car in which he was riding

MINING

The Value Lapping company has opened up a new vein in the 250-foot level of the Mary Cochran ground that was opened a short time ago in the 425-foot level.

Mining stock market yesterday was dull and inclined to weakness

Evidence Millikin gives complete statement regarding Golden Cycle mine; see the mining page.

War Eagle Leasing company, operating the War Eagle claim on Bull hill, shipped 30 tons of ore during the month of September.

All returns have been received from the first lot sent out by the Orwig & Ryan on the Doctor Jack Pot

Cripple Creek Mining company operating on the Mary Ellen placer, sent out 1,900 [illegible]

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE THIS MORNING

President Will Consult Lawyers of the Cabinet and Commissioner of Labor Today—Coal Strike Developments.

By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs

Washington Oct 4—The Post tomorrow will say

The importance of reaching as soon as possible a solution of the coal strike problem has led the president to arrange for a conference at the White house this (Sunday) morning at 10 o'clock The conference will be attended by the following Secretaries Root Moody Attorney General Knox, Commissioner Wright

The conferees include the three lawyers in the cabinet and the commissioner of labor whose acquaintance with the details of the situation is of value to the president. It cannot be definitely stated that the conference has been called to consider any particular plan but it is intimated that developments have arisen which require serious consideration

A PROPOSED SETTLEMENT

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs)

Washington Oct 4—A final effort will be made of success is to be made to end the coal strike It has been discussed by the president and some of his advisers today and while the idea is still in an uncompleted state and the final result still uncertain yet it consists a method which now seems to be the only solution of the problem

The suggestion is made that President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers may be able to have the men now on strike return to work in order to avert the impending disaster which a fuel famine will cause and that at an early date as possible there shall be a complete investigation by the national legislature and by the state legislature of Pennsylvania into the anthracite coal situation with a view of bringing before the public the facts and conditions of the miners with a view to legislation or recommendations for relieving the condition of the miners in the near future While it is not absolutely possible to guarantee such an investigation there is little doubt that recommendations by the president and the executive of Pennsylvania would be promptly acted upon by congress and the Pennsylvania legislature

AT THE STRIKE HEADQUARTERS

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Wilkesbarre, Pa, Oct. 4—President John Mitchell of the miners union accompanied by District President Nicholls of Scranton arrived at strike headquarters from Washington There was a large number of persons at headquarters awaiting to see the miners' chief

President Mitchell had nothing to say regarding the situation beyond what he said to his formal statement to the president and in his interviews at Washington He reiterated however that the strike will go on just as it has heretofore and he felt just as confident of carrying it to a satisfactory conclusion as he did previous to attending the meeting of the presidents. He does not at this time contemplate any new move and if any is to be taken he will first consult with the district presidents.

President Mitchell was shown the Associated Press dispatch from Washington to the effect that it has been suggested that the miners return to work and that congress and the Pennsylvania legislature investigate the conditions prevailing in the hard coal fields with a view of recommendation of remedial legislation but he declined to discuss the new proposition in any way

It is the general opinion about strike headquarters that the proposition in its present form would not be entertained by a convention of the miners

MONSTER PETITION WILL NOT SIGN

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago Oct 4—Six thousand Illinois citizens during the last 24 hours have signed a petition asking President Roosevelt to call an extra session of congress to enact some measure for the prevention of a coal famine One method suggested in the petition is a provision for the appointment of a temporary receiver to operate the Pennsylvania mines which are closed on account of the strike The petition is being circulated all over the city of Chicago and throughout the state of Illinois under the direction of United States Senator William E. Mason

There are numerous instances where temporary receivers have been appointed for the management of public utilities said Senator Mason "and which afford ample precedent for such action in the present emergency Railroads have been thus treated by the courts on the petition of the people as can be shown by the records I have in mind too a case where a dispute between a municipality and a water works company which threatened to deprive the people of a water supply resulted in the appointment of a receiver until the trouble was settled"

ATTEMPT TO START COLLIERIES

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs)

Wilkesbarre Pa. Oct. 4—It is said that the coal operators of the Wyoming region will make a more determined effort than ever next week to start up additional collieries They claim they can get the men if the military authorities will protect them and their families

Vice President Rosevaage of district No 1, U M W, says the coal companies are now sending into the region large numbers of Poles Slavs and Italians. Some of them he says are fresh arrivals from Europe Mr Roscavage produced today two affidavits from foreign laborers who said they were brought here by an agent of the labor bureau in New York They were told that they were wanted to work in a factory but when they arrived here they were sent to the mines

The houses of several non-union men in Plains were bombarded with stones tonight Two families thinking it would not be safe to remain in their homes during the night vacated and went to a neighboring town to stay with relatives Last night a crowd made a house to house visit to the homes of the non-union workers in the same town Among the houses bombarded were those of William Grimes Fletcher Walker William Russell and John Gordon Some of the householders fired on the crowds in the roadway and in some cases the fire was returned but no one was injured

Colonel Dougherty of the Ninth regiment says that outside of the reported disturbances at Plains all is quiet in the region tonight

SENATOR LODGE ON COAL STRIKE

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Boston Oct 4—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge took the opportunity at the meeting of the Essex club today held to ratify the recent state nominations, to make a notable speech dealing with the coal situation and also with tariff revision He expressed earnest sympathy with and emphatic support for the president in his efforts to end the strike and confidence that the party would be with him in whatever steps he might take Continuing he said

"With the matter in the position it is now I do not wish to say what I think at this instant of the merits of the case as presented to the country this morning after the conference in Washington

"I feel rather strongly in regard to the attitude taken by some of the conferees, but I do not think it is the part of wisdom while the matter is still pending to inflame feeling or aggravate the situation which is bad enough, but there is one thing which I think we can all say and that is that the president of the United States has acted in a manner which all Americans without regard to party will approve.

"The president will not let the matter rest where it is

"Aside from any economic question the coal companies of Pennsylvania do not today stand in a position where they can ask for protection, even if they needed it I think it is a painful illustration of the wisdom of what the president has been saying in various speeches in New England and elsewhere in regard to the necessity of some government supervision regulating what are commonly called trusts

"There is no trust in the anthracite region There are certain large corporations which it is the fashion to call trusts and there are certain large corporations in the anthracite coal fields and this strike shows the necessity of some kind of supervision and regulation of these great corporations which produce the necessaries of life by the national government These great corporations are useful in business, they are necessary to us in the economic contests of the present time They are as essential to modern business as anything can possibly be They are good servants, but they are dangerous masters

"There must be some power that can control in the last resort There is a duty to take the duty off coal—the little duty there is 67 cents a ton I should like to see congress pass a law authorizing the president to proclaim the removal of the duty on bituminous coal coming from Canada just as Canada takes off the duty from our coal going to Canada."

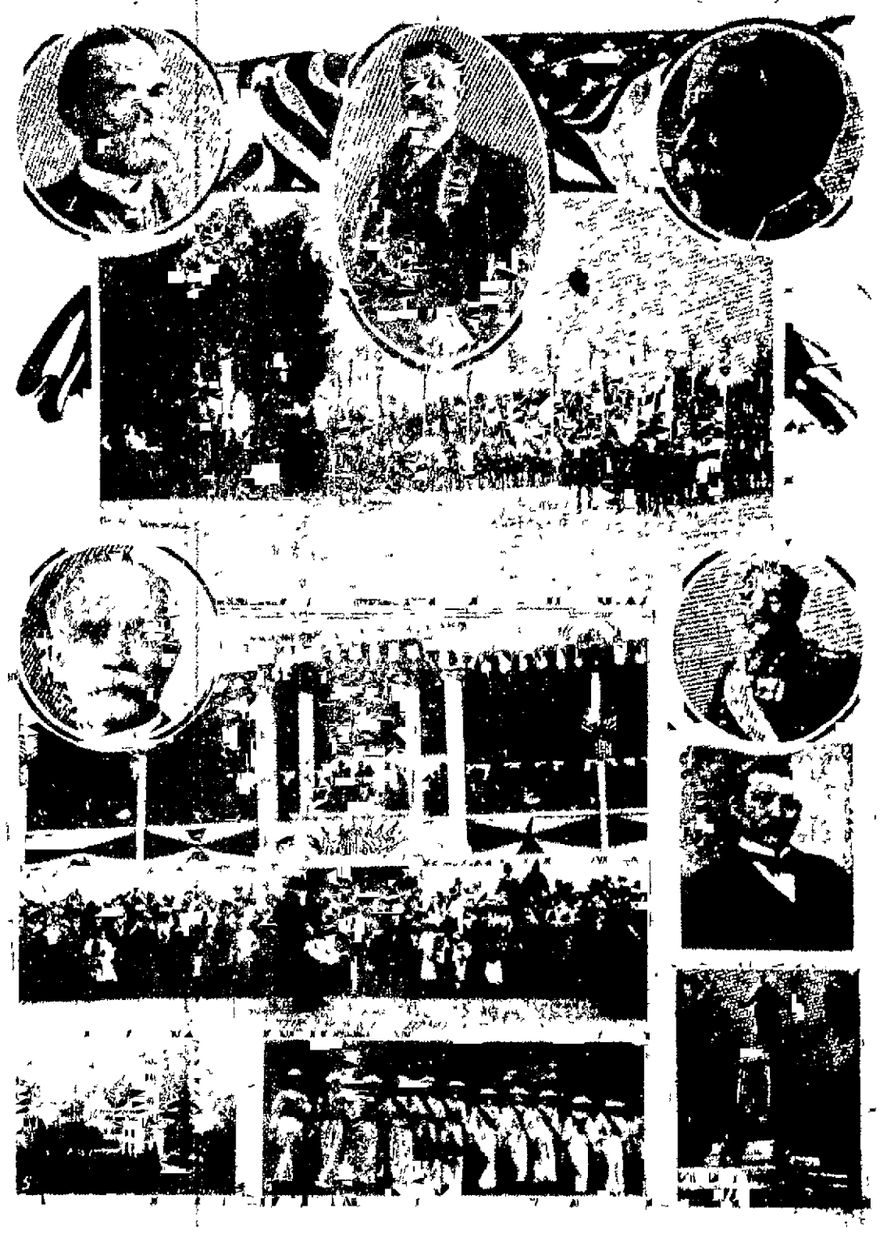
Speaking of tariff revision he said

"The removal of the tariff on trust-made goods would be the most destructive to the competitors of the trusts and least so to the trusts themselves We need authority to supervise these trusts The greatest safeguard in this country is publicity If there had been power in the hands of the president to send a commission to the coal regions and hear all there is to be said on both sides and that nothing could be done until that was given to the public there would be no strike or lockout This would stop nearly all the strikes and lockouts We should have a proper accounting from these corporations that have an air of mystery about them To go about it by reducing the tariff is a silly proposition"

COGHLAN'S FLEET

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs)

Washington, Oct 4—Secretary Moody has issued an order creating the new Caribbean division with headquarters at Culebra, Puerto Rico Admiral Coghlan will assume command of this division, comprising the following vessels Olympia, flagship Montgomery Detroit Marietta, Machias and Panther.



(Copyrighted by Rockwood)

I See Hay [illegible] Alger prominent in G A R & General Torrance at head of parade
General Sickles who will [illegible] Secretary of War Root Daughters of the G. A. R. [illegible]
Lafayette monument [illegible] Home Washington

WE'LL AWAKE THE CONTRACTS WITH NEXT SIXTY DAYS

[illegible] Steel Plant Representing an Investment of $75,000 and Employing 300 Men Will Be Built Here.

The deal for the purchase of the Findlay ranch northwest of Colorado City has been completed and the deed is now in escrow with the El Paso National bank in this city awaiting the transfer of the cash The price paid by the Colorado Steel Casting company is $8 000

This company which is backing the project set forth in the Gazette a week ago a steel plant for the manufacture of steel castings, has filed its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state and they will be recorded in this county tomorrow John L. Franklin Clifton F. Springer and John K. Van Antwerp the incorporators of the concern and with John F. Sanger and J. H. Hobbs constitute the board of directors for the first year The directors will hold a meeting Monday to elect officers and will proceed to carry out their plans at once

The plant which the company proposes to erect will be enormous Contracts will be let in 60 days for the erection of the building which will cover 40 [illegible] square feet The Findlay ranch which the company has acquired contains about 160 acres and part of it will be platted into lots which will be sold to the employes of the company A small town will grow up around the plant

The building will cost $125 000 and when in operation the plant will employ 300 men The labor will be of the very highest type, skilled artisans for the most part They will be chemists patternmakers, machinists etc who will receive wages from $2 to $10 a day

Arrangements have been completed with the railroads for the necessary switching terminals which will be started as soon as work commences on the building The equipment of the plant which will be very costly will consist of one 20-ton open hearth furnace of the revolving type In a short time the company expects to be compelled to double its capacity which will give 600 men employment

The company will manufacture the Springer safety car coupler among other things, owning the invention for that type of car coupler It is used on the [illegible] Grande and Colorado & Southern and is said to be far ahead of any other kind of coupler made especially for use on mountain roads Mr Springer also invented the American coupler which is universally used but it is said that the Springer type is far ahead of that.

The company will also manufacture steel-cut gears for street railways and in this respect it will have no competition in this section of the country. The gear cutting machines with which they will have to compete are located no nearer than St Louis or Milwaukee, leaving a clear field in the great west. This feature of the big institution alone is expected to net the company in the neighborhood of $60 000 a year

Castings will also be manufactured for railway supplies of all kinds and the plant will turn out shells for the rolls used in the reduction of ores of the Cripple Creek mining district This will be a very important feature as the shells are now brought here only with the greatest expense and from a long distance The company will be alone in this field

All labor employed at the plant will come from the very best establishments in the entire country and a special effort will be made to select sober and industrious men who will be a credit to any community as citizens

One of the greatest advantages which the new company possesses over all competitors is that it can get all the raw material it wants and in cost of production it will be in every respect as low as in Pittsburg By the saving of time and transportation charges the company expects the trade of this section to come to it at once The proximity of the new plant to vast deposits of fire clay and silica sand is another big advantage These materials are to be found within a short distance of Colorado City

The buildings of the company are to be of brick and steel and in the highest type of that class of architecture Mr. Springer and one of the directors will go east to compare his plans with the best buildings now in use in the big eastern establishments and also to get ideas from experts

The company has a capitalization of half a million dollars, the capital stock being divided into 5 000 shares at $100 a share This will give it a good working financial basis to start with and the disposition of the stock will be a very easy matter The plant will commence with a production of 85 tons of finished product a day and this will be gradually increased until it will be one of the largest plants of the kind in the world. Mr. Springer has been in the steel casting business at Chicago and Pittsburg among other places for the past 12 years and is thoroughly familiar in every respect with the management of a plant of the kind planned. All in all, the project is one of the most important which has been undertaken in the west for some time

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

[illegible] BEGINS IN WASHINGTON

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Special to the Gazette

Washington, Oct 4—Under the most unusual conditions the thirty sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opens in the national capital on Sunday evening October 5 Religious services will usher in the entertainment tendered to the Veterans Washington had the G A R twenty years ago, on which occasion the sum of $70 000 was expended for free quarters alone, this time the total subscribed is far less than that amount The thinning ranks of the wasted old Boys in Blue may possibly find the reduced appropriation not insufficient And yet thinning and thinner as those ranks are, they are an order of merit in the republic whose membership and whose patronage include the highest and most worthy of all our citizenship

Commander in Chief Eli Torrance will be escorted at the head of the Grand Army parade Wednesday October 8 by a guard of 300 mounted civilians under the lead of W S Gude president of the Business Men's association In this parade no body of men outside Grand Army membership in ever admitted, hence the civilians must go ahead with the commander in chief The famous fighting Ninth will be seen for the first time on the streets of Washington

The real work of the encampment will begin on Tuesday the 7th with a parade of about ten thousand made up of regular soldiers and sailors of the civil war and of today visiting organizations Sons of Veterans army and navy revenue cutter service and other branches of the various services The president is expected to be present and deliver an address at the Grand Army pavilion in Grand Army plaza Tuesday afternoon

Sickles will be there, General Russell A Alger—Sigel yes, he sleeps well will not answer to his name, there will be old Jacob Smith Lieutenant General Miles always well liked by the soldiers old and new, will not be there, and the regret is universal as the G A R had planned to give him an ovation

It is announced that on October 6, Camp Roosevelt will be formally opened on the White lot. The old soldiers will convene here Secretary John Hay will deliver the oration of the day Mrs Ellen Spencer Mussey and a number of other G A R ladies have arranged to receive the visiting lady organizations affiliated with the veterans Washington will strain points to accommodate the ladies as well as their fathers, brothers and sons who are with them

There will be decorated on the occasion of this thirty-sixth reunion, the cornerstone of the memorial bridge to connect Arlington with the city Many are the disappointed ones who hoped to see the bridge this time for next year they may not be here—indeed, many certainly will not Well—they will know at all events that soon the wayfarer may walk dry shod from the sleeping place of the defenders to the beautiful city that they fought to protect.

It is well to state, perhaps, that the reunion committee will have its headquarters on the Monument lot

One of the Old Guard

FORT RILEY MANEUVERS.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs)

Fort Riley, Kan, Oct. 4—If no more rain falls between now and Monday morning the military maneuvers will be resumed at that time. It has been decided to eliminate from the program the general review or other facility exercise scheduled for Tuesday, and the construction of a pontoon bridge across the Kansas river by the battalion of engineers and the formation of an advance guard by the entire command which were to have been the features of today have been set for that date The Colorado battalion will take part in the exercises on Monday but will break camp on the following day. There is no sickness in the camp despite the general discomfort caused by the wet and cold General Bates has shown much consideration for the men of his command and the men have been under shelter throughout the recent storms.

SEVERE TAX ON THE PRESIDENT

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs)

Washington Oct 4—Secretary Cortelyou this evening, upon being asked as to the condition of the president said the conference held yesterday was a severe strain on the president While in the judgment of his physicians his progress toward recovery has been satisfactory, they consider that to avoid the risk of a setback he should be relieved of any undue tax upon his strength The concerts for the next week or 10 days only such matters will be brought to his attention as it may be imperatively necessary for him to consider

RECEIVER ASKED FOR NEW ORLEANS STREET RAILWAY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs)

New Orleans Oct 4—The most important development in the street railway strike was the filing of a petition in the circuit district court for the appointment of a receiver for the railroad company on the grounds of gross mismanagement on the part of the managers Charles Favrot and I V Laudros the stockholders and bondholders who filed the application allege that the officers have neglected their duty and made no effort to run cars causing a loss to the company of many thousands of dollars a day and thus jeopardizing the payment of interests on bonds Judge St Paul fixed the hearing for next Tuesday The railway officials state that the filing of this petition will prove beneficial to their interests, inasmuch as it will bring the present controversy to a head

It was announced by the railway officials that the filing of an application for a receiver would prevent them under the advice of their attorney from participating in any more conferences looking to a settlement.

Nevertheless several communications passed between the attorney of the company and the mayor during the course of the evening and the company's attorney was in consultation with the mayor for an hour

NO FRANCO-SPANISH ALLIANCE

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs)

London, Oct. 4—A member of the Spanish ministry now in England, who was questioned regarding the reiterated rumors of a Franco-Spanish alliance in conjunction with Spain's increased naval program said to a representative of the Associated Press,

"There is absolutely no such movement or fact though the reports on the subject are an indication that in some quarters the wish is father to the thought At the present moment we are taking a large leaf from the American diplomatic book. We are not making entangling alliances but we are strenuously building up commercial relations with all parts of the world

I sincerely trust the marine minister the Duke of Veragua, will be able to carry out a naval policy by which we shall have in a few years a fleet adequate to protect our commerce That is the sole objective of the progressive naval policy When you compare our present fleet with our immense seaboard the inadequacy of the former is palpable

The king is very popular and gives really extraordinary evidences of intellectuality and common sense He has all a boy's natural desire to see the world yet he is determined not to leave Spain until he has visited every province of it and has come into contact with all classes of his subjects Thereafter he is likely to visit one or two foreign courts

His majesty is extremely anxious to see America and perhaps it might be arranged Thanks chiefly to the tactfulness of the American minister at Madrid and the expression voiced by the American special envoy at the king's accession there is now nothing but the most friendly feeling in Spain toward America

THE GAZETTE IN DENVER

To the Denver Public—In May, 1900, the management of the Colorado Springs Gazette established a carrier system for the early morning delivery of its papers in Denver That system has steadily grown from one carrier in May, 1900, to six regular carriers at this time, and every day for breakfast the Gazette is delivered at hundreds of Denver homes.

The cordial reception of the Gazette in Denver and its steady growth in public favor is most gratifying to the management of the Gazette and they are arranging to enlarge the Denver news service over that heretofore given and to give the Denver public all of the local news of that city

The Denver office of the Gazette is 411 Ernest & Cranmer Block, Telephone Main 950, where Mr A. A. Swain, the Denver agent, can be found at all business hours

The subscription price of the Gazette is 60 cents per month or $7 00 per year, delivered by carrier.

The Denver people should remember that the Gazette is the highest class newspaper published in Colorado It will not carry repulsive or nauseating advertising of any kind, and it is always reliable in its news columns The Gazette reports public meetings exactly as they occur and publishes interviews exactly as they are given.

While the Gazette is the only paper in Colorado that has been consistently Republican for 25 years, yet it never allows partisanship to blind it to defend boodlers or ticksters nor to abuse or misrepresent members of other political parties

The Gazette is the cleanest, best, ablest and most reliable newspaper in Colorado and its own columns will demonstrate these statements.

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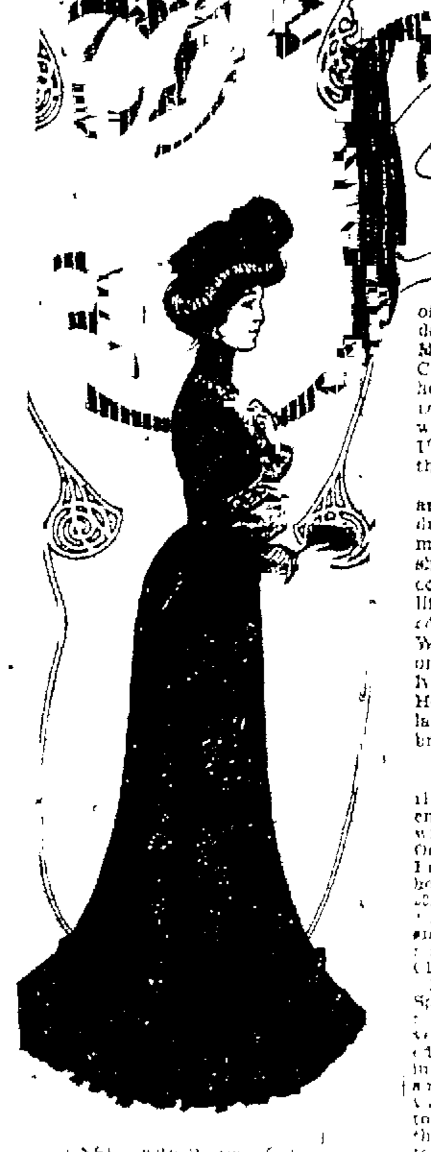
Society



SUNSET with its rose [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Across the meadows [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Sweet nightfall [illegible]

[illegible] with stars
[illegible] whose [illegible]
[illegible] that brings to me
[illegible]
With [illegible] heart
I wait apart
[illegible] dull hours

As shadows grow [illegible] and darker lie
My own bright star will multiply
And all [illegible] the ugly sunset gates
Drift [illegible] that dreary dates
My [illegible]
Of life the gold
For thou art here thy hand to fold.
—Mae St John Bramhall, in Japanese Jingles

A RECEPTION and dance for Monday evening at half past eight o'clock in the drawing and ball rooms of the Antlers hotel has been arranged by the directors of the chamber of commerce in honor of President Thomas F. Walsh and the delegates to the National Irrigation congress in convention with The American Forestry association which meets in our city this week. Formal invitations have not been sent out by the chamber of commerce to its members, but it is hoped that those interested in the congress may attend and aid in making the reception a success.

Hon Thomas F. Walsh has always manifested the kindliest feeling toward Colorado Springs. He was an honored guest at the Quarto-Centennial in our city, and he has handsomely co-operated with the chamber of commerce in arranging for the holding of the meeting of this congress. Mr. Walsh has given a great deal of his time and of his means toward furthering the aims of the congress, which is generally credited with having created a propaganda which finally has secured the passage of the National Irrigation act, and this act means the doubling of the population, of the products and of the wealth not alone of Colorado, but of the entire West.

The chamber of commerce of this city has in the past entertained editors, railroad men, farmers, bankers, doctors. It has arranged flower carnivals, originated and successfully conducted to a famous conclusion the Quarto-Centennial celebration of Colorado's statehood; but in entertaining the delegates to the National Irrigation congress it is paying a worthy tribute to a convention which, in benefit to the west, outranks any other convention or assembly of people who have ever met in our midst.

The reception committee appointed to do honor to President Walsh, the visiting senators, congressmen, governors, mayors and to the delegates of the congress are:

Mayor and Mrs. J. R. Robinson, President and Mrs. D. B. Fairley, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Shields, President and Mrs. W. F. Slocum, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hayes, Mr and Mrs Philip B. Stewart, Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Solly, Secretary and Mrs Gilbert McClurg, Mr. and Mrs. William Lennox, Mr. and Mrs. George Rex Buckman, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Sharp, Mr. William McKay Barbour, Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hemming, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Peck, Mr. and Mrs John L. Franklin.

The reception committee will receive in the drawing room of the Antlers. Coffee, chocolate and cakes will be served in the private dining rooms, by the following assisting ladies:

Miss Stewart, Miss Hoagland, Miss Dickerman, Miss Hemenway, Miss Lockhart, Miss Marian Osborne, Miss Rose Frey, the Misses Garrison, Miss Ehrich, Miss Forsman, Miss Masi, the Misses Curr, Miss Everhart, Mrs. H. V. Wandell and Mrs. C. C. Hamlin.

Dancing will begin in the ball room at 9:30, and the floor committee is composed of the following gentlemen:

Prof. L. A. E. Ahlers, William F. Sargeant, Frederick W. Stehr, Joan F. Sanger, Raymond Sargeant, D. Russ Wood, Clarence Edsall and Walter Scott.

Cards of invitation have been received in the city to attend the marriage of Miss Nora Iantha Duff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Austin Duff to Mr. William Pierson Sargeant, of this city, on the evening of Wednesday October 15, at 8 o'clock in St Mary's Episcopal church, Nebraska City, Nebraska. A reception will be held at the residence of Mr and Mrs Duff after which the bride and groom will depart for a tour through the east. Upon their return they will take up their residence in this city.

The prospective bride is a handsome and accomplished young woman and during her stay in this city last summer as the guest of Mrs Harry Lowe, she made many friends who will accord her cordial welcome to the social life of the Springs. Mr Sargeant is connected with the firm of Messrs. William A Otis and company and is one of the prosperous and very highly respected young men of the state. He is the recipient of hearty congratulations upon having won a fair bride.

Announcement is made that the marriage of Miss [illegible] Gertrude Stephens to Dr. Herbert Edmund Peckham will be solemnized on Tuesday evening October 14 at eight o'clock at the First Presbyterian Church of [illegible]. At home the first Wednesday of the month, 2[illegible] East Dale street.

After the ceremony at the church a small reception will take place at the residence of Mr and Mrs Gilbert McClurg, 619 North Cascade avenue.

Miss Stephens who returned to the Springs about three years ago is pleasantly remembered by her friends of former years. She is well known among the educators of this country, particularly in the east and middle west where she has done much university and private work as a [illegible] impersonator. Miss Stephens is a graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, Mass., and has also taken post-graduate courses in other colleges. She has been very warmly commended as a woman of high character and culture and for her helpful influence.

Dr. Peckham recently came from Brooklyn, N. Y. He is a son of Prof Stephen Farrand Peckham, city chemist of New York city, who has made extensive scientific researches of great value. His mother, Mrs [illegible] Peckham, who passed away several years ago, was quite well known as a writer of prose and poetry. Dr. Peckham is a graduate of Washington university and also studied in the [illegible] college, Ann Arbor, Mich. He is a man of literary attainments, having already published articles of merit in journals of prominence.

All contracts have been closed for the coming of the grand opera troupe on the evening of Thanksgiving. Mr Grant Pauley, manager of the Temple theater, is already receiving many inquiries as to seat reservations for the eventful evening and with each week interest in this momentous affair deepens. That it will be far and away the greatest social affair of the year is assured and well it may be for it marks a distinct point in the social history of the Springs.

In compliment to the faculty and trustees of Colorado college President and Mrs William F. Slocum held a reception at their home 24 College place, last Tuesday evening. It proved a very pleasant reunion after the protracted absence of President and Mrs Slocum in Europe.

The charmingly [illegible] were the brilliant piano solos by Mrs Frederick A Faust and Miss Oma Fields and the artistic vocal selections contributed by Mrs Thomas Liddell accompanied by Mrs Faust.

Mr and Mrs Martin Kennedy have issued invitations to meet their son, Mr Richard Lea Kennedy and bride, nee McLeod, from 8 until 10 o'clock Tuesday evening October 7, 1902, at their residence, 105 North Weber street.

It is quite likely that the faculty of the musical department of Colorado college will give a recital in the near future at Perkins hall.

Mrs Irving Howbert and her daughter Miss May Howbert gave a very informal five o'clock tea on Tuesday last for young married ladies and young ladies of their acquaintance. Mrs Gilbert McClurg presided over the tea urn while Miss Elizabeth Hoagland served ices.

The New York Herald of date of September 20, 1902 tells the following little story concerning Mrs Chauncey at one time a resident of the Springs:

"It took a pretty American woman to tell the British railway servants, who are notoriously stupid that it was their business to direct passengers to the right trains when asked and the course she took to teach the lesson has made railway officials open their eyes.

"Mrs Samuel Chauncey of New York has lately been at Berwick-on-Tweed. On her way there she had to change at York. She lost her maid and governess altogether, while her mother, Mrs. Carr and her little daughter also disappeared and did not turn up until the next day.

"Mrs Chauncey found herself put into the wrong train by a guard so, without any hesitation, she rang the alarm bell and had the train stopped, much to the amazement of the trainmen, whom she blamed for allowing her to travel by the wrong train.

"She then alighted calmly, and walked back half a mile or so to the next station, where she caught another train.

"Society is convulsed with merriment whenever Mrs Chauncey's story is told. Some people look at her with awe, for it is a British tradition that only cases of life and death can properly excuse pulling the alarm bell."

Mr. and Mrs Irving Howbert and Miss Howbert entertained at dinner on Friday night in honor of Mr and Mrs. Richard Lea Kennedy. The other guests were Miss Hoagland, Miss Ehrich, Mr. Horace Pastorius, Mr. Thomas MacLaren and Mr. Griffiss. The pretty decorations were in white and green.

Mr. and Mrs Frederick M White are holding a beautiful exhibit in their fine art galleries, 6 East Pike's Peak avenue—one that attracts every one interested in the correct training of the pupils in our schools on the important subject of art.

There is no truer saying than that of the celebrated Sir Joshua Reynolds, "A room hung with pictures is a room hung with thoughts," and more and more are our educators voicing that sentiment by increasing care in the selection of suitable pictures for decorating the school room walls.

Therefore the excellent original paintings, etchings, engravings, carbons, etc., shown at the White Art Galleries have especial value. Among the examples, of different schools of art the German is represented by the noted "And a Little Child Shall Lead Them" W. Strutt. Dutch Portrait by Himself, Rembrandt. French, Meissonier's "1814." English Landseer's collection (animals). American Awaiting Orders, J Dolph. Italian Aurora Fresco, Rospigliosi Palace Rome by Guido Reni. Also several original etchings, Remarque proof and special original carbon photograph, The Forum, Rome, framed.

Mrs James M A[illegible] gave a very pretty yet informal tea at her home on North Tejon street last Monday to meet her mother Mrs Shellabarger of Decatur, Ill. Pink sweet peas and pink effects prevailed in the apartments. Tea was poured by Mrs. [illegible] Miss Shellabarger.

The closing hop of the season at the Alta Vista Friday evening was given as a farewell to Miss Busse, the summer guest of Mrs Stevens of the hotel who with her mother expects to return to their home in San Diego, Calif., the early part of the week.

It was an unusually pleasant affair all expressing themselves as having had a delightful time.

Those present were Messrs and Mesdames Fred P. Stevens, L. A. Puffer, Bussey, [illegible], Will Schlicht, William Fenkenstein, [illegible] Wildel, Chandler, Hogg, Metzger and Stevens; Mesdames Gardner, [illegible] and Schimbrue; Misses Bussey, O'Connor, Robinson, Rheinhart, Giddings, Wilbur, May, Clough, Rhodes, Heath, Schevers, Stevens, White, Maxwell; Messrs Lamb, Bleck, Off, Shrader, Kohler, Johnson, Boettcher, White, Wilder, Hitt, [illegible], Giddings, Stubbs, Riddle, Dr. [illegible], Harry Gardner, Wilder, Whitlock and the Masters Puffer.

The students of Colorado college were delightfully entertained from six to ten o'clock Tuesday night at the First Presbyterian church by the young people of the church. The church was tastefully decorated in the college colors orange and black and everything was done to make the students enjoy themselves. Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake and coffee were served by Miss Perry and others. The Springsteen orchestra discoursed appropriate music during the evening. The pastor, Rev Dr. Boyle assisted by Miss M. [illegible], Prof and Mrs [illegible] received the guests.

The first of a series of musicales under the direction of the organist, Mr Clarence Sears took place Wednesday evening in Grace Episcopal church.

Special features on the program were the violin solos of Miss Beulah Whaite the talented young daughter of Mr and Mrs A. H. Whaite. The solo "Praise the Lord O Jerusalem" by Miss Hall and the tenor work of Mr Morgan who sang the solo part of "The Holy City." Master Nelson Brett sang "The Holy City" wonderfully well.

Miss Maggie Long and Mr F A McCurdy were married at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at 122 Portland boulevard by Rev. Father Bender. About 30 friends were witnesses. The bridesmaid was Miss Martha L Butler of Williamsport, Penn and the best man was Mr James Hewlett.

Mr and Mrs McCurdy will be at home after October 21 in their new cottage.

In honor of her cousin Mr Edwin P Ferris Miss Margaret McKay entertained at cards on last Tuesday night at her home on Cheyenne Road.

Rev and Mrs Benjamin Brewster have offered their home as a place of meeting for Mr Arthur J Kew's classes and some of his other friends have expressed a desire to have their homes selected as places wherein to hold the meeting for Mr Arthur J Kew's classes: Gildea, Mrs Gerald B Webb, Mrs John G Shields, Mrs George B Price and others.

The ladies of the S. O. C. entertained their husbands and a few other friends so very delightfully last Monday evening as to earn their lasting gratitude. Caledonian hall was handsomely decorated with palms, ferns and cut flowers of several varieties and every gentleman was presented with a boutonniere.

The forepart of the evening was devoted to high five. The dainty score cards were hand painted in Colorado scenes the work of Miss Hazel Whaite. A bisque candlestick the first prize was won by Mrs W S Boynton, the second, a Bohemian glass vase by Mrs Campbell, and the consolation, a toy chair, by Mrs G B Tripp. The gents prizes were awarded as follows: first, an Elk statuette, Mr A H Whaite; second, a fancy clothes hanger, Mr E D Marr; consolation, Mr Fehringer, a small drum labeled "Beat me."

Barnes orchestra furnished excellent music for the dancing that ensued after cards, and fine refreshments were served.

The members of the club will be the guests of their gentlemen friends at an early date. It is said that they will endeavor to excel the ladies in their entertaining—a difficult task.

Among the specially invited guests were Dr. and Mrs W. A. Campbell, Messrs. and Mesdames J. H. Gardner, Lute Perkins, G. B. Tripp, L. A. Puffer, C. J. Heath, A. D. Craigue and M. Knight.

The Thursday Bridge club met with Mrs M. O. Barnes, 322 East Kiowa street. Mrs. Louis B. Smith won the prize book, Richard Harding Davis' "Captain Macklin."

The fifteenth birthday anniversary of Miss Eaves was delightfully celebrated on Wednesday, October 1, at her home, 1611 Wood avenue, by the giving of a small, but enjoyable musicale and tea. The guest of honor was Miss L. Cuthbert of Toronto, Canada. Miss Day rendered some beautiful selections and other features were introduced for the diversion of the guests.

The first meeting of the Saturday Social club occurred yesterday in the home of Mrs. Henry F. Avery, 18 East Caramillo street.

Mrs. E. L. Wade, Knob hill, was the hostess at this week's meeting of the S. O. C. After closely contested high five, it was found that Miss Jennie Burns was entitled to first prize, a handsome picture; Mrs. M. V. Andre, the second, a pair of pretty hand-painted china candlesticks, and Mrs. Albert Martin, the booby, a mail pouch "Indian."

The apartments were given a gala air by the tasteful arrangement of the club colors, pink and green, in carnations and asparagus plumosa and the colors appeared in the dainty collation.

Friday of this week the club meets with Mrs A H Whaite, 820 North Weber street.

Miss Hannah Kinyon and Mr Herbert C. Williams were married at 1305 Washington avenue Tuesday evening September 30, in the home of Rev Edward H Lyle, the officiating minister. Mr Williams is connected with the Union Ice and Coal company and Mr and Mrs Williams will reside in Colorado Springs.

Monday evening Dr and Mrs Charles F. [illegible] were host and hostess of a very delightful dinner at which their guests were, Miss Hoagland, Miss Howbert, Miss Anderson, Dr Hoagland, Mr Fred Stehr and Mr Griffiss. The decorations were beautifully carried out in shades of pink.

Miss Lockhart gave a small informal dinner on Wednesday evening at which the guests were young ladies.

Miss Hilger of Wood avenue entertained informally on Monday at tea as a farewell to her sister Miss Frances Helger who left Tuesday for a trip to South Dakota.

The Misses McKinnie of [illegible] North Weber street entertained Friday evening in honor of Miss Kirkpatrick of Ohio. Desperation was the game. Misses Elliot, Fisher, Earls, Chidley, Hayden, McKinnie, Weller, Messrs Johnson, Kirkby, Edward Johnson, Lyle, M. Mahon, Grinwood, Mitchell, Aitken, Coolbaugh, Coe, Dr. [illegible] were the guests.

Photo by Bingham & Wood

MISS GERTRUDE SEWELL, Shreveport, La

Miss Sewell was one of Manitou's charming summer visitors

Last evening a handsome six o'clock dinner was given by Mr and Mrs Leonard J Curtis, 14[illegible] North Cascade avenue.

Miss Nettie L Nightman entertained at her home last Thursday evening in West Colorado Springs in honor of Miss Anna E Farrell who leaves for Denver to join her aunt for a few months vacation. Miss Farrell expects to join her sister here next February.

One of the prettiest high five parties of the season was that of Wednesday afternoon given by Miss Jessie Curr at her home on North Tejon street. The reception rooms were bright with quantities of beautiful pink and white sweet peas and these tints predominated in the refreshments.

Miss Osborne was presented with the first prize, a cut glass vase, Mrs L. J. Griswold had second prize, a Rookwood vase and the consolation, an odd little gilt donkey, fell to Miss Sara Jackson.

Miss Curr's guests numbered nearly 40.

Among those present were Mesdames Gilbert McClurg, Henry McAllister Jr, W. E. Riddle, W. W. Williamson, Shearer, L. A. Perkins, G. M. Williams, G. R. Buckman, H. V. Wardell, C. C. Hamlin, Gunnell, C. L. Hemming, Sherwood Aldrich, A. G. Sharp, R. W. Chisholm, Beverly Tucker, Thomas Strachan, A. T. Jones; Misses Garrison, Misses Frey, Dickerman, Lockhart, Campbell, Hoagland, Helen Wandell, Aiken, Martin and others.

Miss Evelyn Cattling who has been in England, Scotland and Wales for several months with relatives and friends will reach America in a few days. She is expected home in about a month. Meantime she will visit Washington, D C, Nashville, Tenn., and other eastern cities.

Mr and Mrs William K Jewett are spending several weeks in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs L. J. Skelton who have been in Canada and on the Massachusetts coast for the summer, have returned and are again occupying their home, 1215 North Tejon street.

Mrs. Fruit of Mercer, Pa. is the guest of her cousin Mrs McDowell, 223 North Weber street.

Messrs T. C. and F. S. Delany are away in New Mexico on a hunting trip.

Miss Marie W. Stewart of Ivywild, has returned from a visit to relatives in Missouri.

Mrs. A. N. Cannon and her two daughters who have been Alta Vista guests for some time, have returned to their home in Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Della Gandy has gone to Chicago to take a post graduate course at the university during the coming year.

Mrs W. H. Fairall is visiting her father in Omaha, after a separation of 19 years.

Miss Mary Johnson and daughter have gone to their home in Minneapolis after quite a stay in this city.

Mrs E. L. C. Dwinell left last Wednesday night for [illegible], Indian Territory, where she will visit her son. Thence Mrs. Dwinell will proceed to St Louis for a brief stay and then to Battle Creek, Mich., especially to visit her mother who is quite aged and feeble.

Mr N J Hamlin and the Misses Hamlin of Boston, Mass., have been staying at the Antlers the past week.

Mr and Mrs T H Colbert, after a few days at the Elk, left for Texas on Wednesday night.

Miss Kathleen G. Browne left last Wednesday for her home in Horton, Kansas.

Prof Louis A E Ahlers spent part of past week in Denver.

Miss Oma Fields has returned to her home in this city, after a protracted absence in the east.

Mrs H. C. Alward has returned from Toronto, Canada, after an absence of several months.

Mr Edwin P Ferris of New York city has been the guest of Mr and Mrs W. L. Wilder during the past week.

Dr W. A. DeBerry returned early last week from Missouri where he had been for a short vacation.

Mrs Harry L Lowe has gone to her former home Nebraska City, Neb., to visit her mother Mrs Hayward, and other relatives and friends. Mr Lowe will join her in a few days and they will remain in Nebraska City until after the Sargeant-Duff marriage October 15.

Mrs A. D. Knowlton is visiting Mrs J. F. Clark, 118 Vine street, Denver.

Mr Richard Lea Kennedy and bride arrived in the city last Thursday. They are guests of Mr Kennedy's parents, Mr and Mrs Martin Kennedy at their home 105 North Weber street.

Miss Daisy Anderson left for the east last Wednesday. Mrs Irving Howbert and Miss May Howbert intend leaving for Chicago tomorrow evening. Miss Anderson will join them and the young ladies will sail from New York, October 11, for Paris where they will remain a year.

Prof A. C. Pearson has purchased the Chambers residence, Cache la Poudre and Pelham Place and is nearly settled in his new home.

Mrs Frederick Hitchcock Morley has gone to Washington D. C. to visit her parents, General and Mrs Wheaton.

Mr and Mrs William A Otis and children are at home in their residence, 31 East Uintah street.

Mrs Ribl and Miss Ribl the mother and sister of Mrs Wray who have been the guests of Mr and Mrs Henry Russell Wray all summer, return this week to their home in Philadelphia. Mr and Mrs Wray may accompany them.

Miss Palmer, sister of Mr. Shove, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs Eugene P Shove all summer, left for her home in New York city early last week.

Dr and Mrs Scully are now located in the Fechheimer residence, 1129 North Nevada avenue. Mr. and Mrs Fechheimer have gone to New York to reside.

Mr and Mrs Winfield S Tarbell and Mrs Lucy M Collins, 2012 North Nevada avenue, have recently had as a guest, Mr David E. Fryer of Seattle, Wash.

Mr and Mrs J. Dawson Hawkins spent most of last week with Denver friends.

Mrs. Gunnell and Mrs C C Hamlin have postponed their intended trip to St Louis indefinitely.

Mr C F Austin, secretary and treasurer of the Denver Dry Goods Co stopped off in this city for a day or two last week and called upon his friends while returning from a week's vacation in the San Juan country.

Mr J W Wright generously remembered his friends with gifts of splendid venison upon his return from a hunting trip in the White River region.

Mrs Harry Ver Steeg entertained her cousin, Mrs. Perrigo, widow of the late Charles B Perrigo a prominent banker of Bloomington Ill during the past week. Mrs Perrigo is a most charming woman.

Mrs E. Worthington Cox and her daughter Miss Louise, are pleasantly located at Bellevue Terrace, Los Angeles, California, for the winter.

Dr James A Patterson has gone to Philadelphia for about three weeks' stay.

Mr J. F. Lilly has been with Missouri friends for the past month. Last Tuesday Mr. Lilly left for the east and Mrs. Lilly will join him in a trip to Chicago. On their return they will visit with friends in Missouri.

Miss S. E. Finkbiner of Philadelphia, will pass the winter at the Alta Vista hotel.

Mr D. Louis Weiss and his sister, Miss Weiss, of Vulcan, Colo., registered at the Spaulding house last week.

Mrs J. F. [illegible] has gone to Washington, D. C., to represent the Woman's Relief Corps at the encampment of the G. A. R.

General and Mrs J. F. Huff of Victor are in the G. A. R. representation that left for Washington, D. C. Friday night.

Mrs R. R. Cochran and daughters have gone to Virginia and Maryland for a month's visit.

Mrs James Kane and her son Kenneth left Friday night for Washington D. C. where they will be the guests of friends for a few weeks.

Mrs Annie B Brandt, candidate for state superintendent of public instruction registered at the Antlers while in the city to attend the Republican rally of Friday night.

Mr George Noble Ford of Los Angeles, Calif., is registered at the Alta Vista while in the city on business.

Mrs J. F. Kuhn has gone to Philadelphia for an extended visit to relatives and friends.

Denver

[illegible] has been of the Round Table. It was given on Friday at the home of the president Mrs Alta Polk Hill. An elaborate course luncheon was served after which the following ladies were introduced by the toastmistress and responded in fitting terms. Mrs Ed Hermanns welcomed the guests and Mrs J. M. Harding of Canon City responded. Mrs J. M. Goddard toasted "The Novel of the Future" in a masterly manner. Mrs C. F. Dickinson toasted "Our Boys" in language sparkling with wit and abounding in common sense. Mrs J. B. Hunter in a poetic effusion replied to the toast assigned her which was "The Waters of Pueblo." Besides the members of the Round Table many ladies prominent in social and club circles in Denver and throughout the state were present. The program closed with a song of Mrs Hill's composition "Oh Sing to Me" which has been awarded the prize offered by the State federation for the best song words and music to be written by a woman. Mrs Otis Spencer rendered the selection in a beautiful manner.

Mrs George Weaver and Mrs Frederick Warren entertained at cards Friday evening, the event being in honor of Mrs Weaver's birthday anniversary and the anniversary of Mrs Warren's wedding day. The prizes which were hand-painted china were Mrs Warren's work and very beautiful. The guests were Dr and Mrs Lomer, Dr and Mrs Kingsley, Mr and Mrs D A Barton, Mr and Mrs George Tritch, Mr and Mrs R E McCracken, Mr and Mrs Robert Cassell, Mr and Mrs Herman Leyenmarck, Mr and Mrs C. B. Wells, Mr and Mrs Charles Stokes, Mr and Mrs Sponburg, Mr and Mrs Charles Hurd, Miss Cousins and George Here from New Orleans, Mr and Mrs George Green, Mrs George Kellogg, Mrs Bell of Brooklyn, Will Warren, Mr and Mrs W H Kistler, Mr and Mrs Fred Schrader, Mrs Howard Crocker and Mr and Mrs George Temple.

John Hayes Hammond was the guest of honor at a delightful dinner given by Mr and Mrs Henry Hugh Lee Thursday evening. It was a violet dinner, the decorations in the dining room being mauve and green. The quiet elegance of all the appointments was in keeping with the exquisite taste of the hostess. The guests invited to meet Mr Hammond were Mr and Mrs Thomas Stearns, Mrs C. B. Thomas, Mrs Chester Beatty, J. C. Montgomery, Mr Smith and Mr Truesdale.

A dinner was given Thursday evening by Mr and Mrs Henry Rogers. The table was daintily pretty in white and green. The guests were Mr and Mrs Whipple, Mr and Mrs Daniel Tears, Mrs Walker, Mr and Mrs Owen Tears, Henry May and Miss Frances Clark.

Mr and Mrs John L. Stearns entertained a few friends at a charmingly appointed dinner Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs E M Cooke, Mr and Mrs. Richard Stephen Whitney, Mr and Mrs Mory were present.

One of the dinners of the week was given by Mrs Frank Miller. The dining room was charming with its color scheme in tone of red. Mrs Miller's guests were Mr. and Mrs George Braman, Mr. and Mrs Albert Low, Mr and Mrs Frank Hopkins.

A coaching party was given Thursday by Mrs Frank Woodward in honor of guests from out of town. Luncheon was served at the Country club.

Mr and Mrs Henry T. Rogers entertained a number of friends at luncheon yesterday at the Country club. Their guests were, Mr. and Mrs Richard Sykes, Mr and Mrs Thomas Stearns, Mr and Mrs Frank Woodward, Messrs Edward Herrington and Frederick Richard and the Misses Maynard and Frances Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Jerome, the Misses Jerome and Miss Best, have returned from Buffalo park.

Judge and Mrs O. E. LeFevre and daughters are expected from Europe very soon. Miss LeFevre will re-enter Bryn Mawr college.

Mrs F. P. Ernest has been in St. Louis the past week attending the meeting of the board of lady managers of the World's fair.

Dr and Mrs D. H. Dougan and daughter Miss Rose have returned from Europe.

Mrs Charles J. Hughes has gone east. After a brief stay in New York city she will visit her daughter Mrs Wallace Woodruff of Knoxville, Tenn.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward P. Hershey will occupy the Blickensderfer residence, Pennsylvania and Colfax avenues, the coming winter.

Mrs Edward Eddy who has been abroad for the past half year, has returned to her home accompanied by Mrs. William Rose and son, and they will pass the winter together in California.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Stearns and little daughter have gone to New York city by way of Galveston. Miss Rosalie McCormack accompanied them.

Mrs. Una Ruple Boyd is the guest of Mrs. Alma R. Wise of San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hooper Taylor expect to sail from Honolulu for San Francisco September 30, hoping to reach Denver by October 15. During their sojourn and visit to the island, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have made the trip to the active volcano not far distant from Hilo.

Mr. Fred Bancroft has gone east and will study in the John Hopkins Medical school at Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs Harry Van Mater and little daughter Frances have gone to New York city for a few weeks.

Mr and Mrs Wardner Williams have returned from a trip through Old Mexico.

Mrs Frank Dillingham has returned from an eastern trip.

Mrs Richard F Pearce and family are guests of Mrs Pearce's mother, Mrs Frank Church, at Littleton.

Mr and Mrs F G White are entertaining Mrs Cordelia White and Miss Rita White of Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr and Mrs George W. Kramer and their daughter, Miss Carolyn, have gone in Mr Kramer's private car for an extended trip through the south. Before returning they will sail from New York for Havana.

Mr and Mrs W H James started October 1 upon an extended tour of the west and south. They intend staying for some time in Florida later in the season.

Judge and Mrs F L Hubbard have returned home after a month's stay at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Mr and Mrs Horace W Bennett are making quite a pleasure trip to the principal eastern cities.

Mr and Mrs Lafayette J. Campbell and Miss Campbell are at home after about three months stay in the east.

Mr and Mrs Frank Trumbull have returned from the east.

Mrs B. W. Lewis and the Misses Lewis are guests at the Arno for the winter.

Miss Mabel Feldhauser has gone to Pittsburg, Pa., to be present at the marriage of her friend, Miss [illegible] Chalfant which occurs on October [illegible].

Mrs Frederick Funston and baby left Tuesday for a visit with General Funston's parents in Kansas.

Mr and Mrs Scott J Anthony of [illegible] Logan avenue have returned from an extended western trip.

Mrs Robert Brannen who has gone east for the winter, is visiting at present with her friend Mrs F. A. [illegible] in Akron, O. Later she will spend several months with her sister, Mrs Fred [illegible] in New York.

Mrs William Cooke Daniels has returned from her European trip and is stopping with Mrs Edward [illegible] Cooke at [illegible] Logan avenue. Major Daniels who is in South America on business will return to Denver about December 1.

The Art and Literature department of the Woman's club has postponed Prof Cora McDonald's first lecture on "The Masterpieces of English Literature" until Thursday October 16 on account of the failure to have the club house completed.

Pueblo

ONE of the week's interesting events was the wedding of Miss Mattie L. Gallagher to Mr. Fred A. Woods which took place at 214 West Abriendo avenue. Relatives and friends in goodly number were present and Rev. Thomas Stephenson performed the ring service in his ever pleasing style.

November 1 the happy couple will be at their own home, 31 block O. Both of these young people are well known in social circles and extremely popular. The groom is in the Colorado car service, the bride is the daughter of Mrs J. D. Matthews.

On Thursday Charles B. Ragan of Denver and Miss Katie Lisch of Belleville, Ill., rang the bell at the residence of Rev. J. L. Weaver and asked permission to come in out of the rain, and when once inside discovered that the gentleman whose guests they had made themselves was a minister. "That," said Mr Ragan, "pleases me very much as we were in search of a minister." Rev Weaver made them man and wife just as the sunshine burst through a rift in the clouds and the happy couple went away full of joy.

On Friday afternoon the Duplicate Whist club closed the summer series of its games at the residence of Mrs R. J. Parker. The fall and winter series begin next Friday.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs Herman F. Gruendler entertained the "Aufwiedersehn Klub" at what was called a "Coffee Klatsch." Eight covers were laid. The Klub will be entertained next Tuesday afternoon by Mrs Henry A. Skonkey.

On Wednesday Mrs R. J. Parker wife of the popular superintendent of the Santa Fe railway entertained several lady friends in Mr Parker's private coach on a trip to Denver. Among the guests were Mrs W. F. Bonney, Mrs J. C. Brooking, Mrs J. H. Thatcher and Miss Lilly Thatcher.

Several applications for membership were acted upon by the Monday Musical club at its last meeting which was held at Miss Groff's studio. The club is growing rapidly both numerically and in efficiency.

During October the Wednesday morning club will meet at the home of Mrs L. B. Strait. This club has just resumed the meetings which were dispensed with during the summer season.

The tenth anniversary of the founding of Columbine Hive No. 6, Ladies of the Maccabees was celebrated Wednesday night. A large crowd was present to enjoy the fine program prepared by the supreme officers. Knights of the Uniform Rank were in attendance. Some interesting addresses were delivered.

An experience social is the latest and therefore, of course, the best sort of society gathering inaugurated by the lady members of Pilgrim Congregational church. The first of these has just been given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Moulton, 728 West Thirteenth street.

Friday evening the Sans Souci Dancing club tripped the light fantastic at the Opera house dancing academy.

A house full of friends last Sunday assisted Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Douglas of Fifth street to celebrate the twelfth anniversary of their marriage. Congratulations and refreshments were warmly and bountifully indulged in.

The young ladies of the Christian Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church gave a social on Friday. It was a social success and a financial success.

Unity Church is becoming quite noted for the high character of its socials. The last one was a most brilliant success from a musical standpoint as well as in other features. Professor [illegible] was assisted in the program by Misses Gibbons, Wright, Green and Frurstein, and Mr. Frank Schmidt.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller are visiting at Hot Springs, Virginia. Mr. Miller is the only person in Colorado or New Mexico who is a member of the New York Life Insurance company's "$200,000 club."

Mrs. Dona Hensel has gone for a few weeks visit with her children, Fred [illegible] of Alamosa and Mesdames Nohl and Bond of Espanola, New Mexico.

The ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic department of Colorado and Wyoming will be represented at the Grand Encampment to be held in Washington, D. C. by Mrs. Catherine Ross, who started on that mission last Thursday.

Cripple Creek

THE CLUB WOMEN of Cripple Creek will be well represented at the coming session of the state federation at Boulder. Those from this city who will attend are Mrs H. E. Tolman, Mrs R. H. Tilney, Mrs W. P. Reeds, Mrs Frank Hengy, Mrs J. Maurice Finn, Mrs. Arthur Finn and Mrs Charles Stewart.

Mr and Mrs W L Shockey will leave on Tuesday for Denver for a short visit.

The Friday club will be entertained this week at the home of Mrs. Fred [illegible].

Mrs A. C. [illegible] spent the past week in Denver.

Mrs L. C. Babbitt entertained with a charming luncheon on Wednesday. Mrs W. H. Leffingwell was the guest of honor. Red carnations were used profusely in the decorations. The guests were Mrs W. L. Clark, Mrs T. R. Woodbridge, Mrs Fred Crosley, Miss Hassenplug and the guest of honor.

Mrs J. M. Turner was the hostess for the [illegible] on Wednesday afternoon. The prizes were won by Mrs [illegible] and Mrs Mitchell. The guests were Mrs Veak, Mrs Phipps, Mrs Mitchell, Mrs O. B. Finn, Mrs. J. Maurice Finn, Mrs Levens, Mrs White, Mrs. Buffington, Mrs J. C. Brown, Mrs. Spears, Miss Martin, Miss Sheaffer and Miss Hassenplug.

Victor

MRS M GEORGE McLEAN entertained delightfully at a shopping party at her home on South Third street, Tuesday afternoon. Miss Bauer and Miss Hofman were the guests of honor. Fully thirty ladies responded to the invitations. Mrs Schoen assisted the hostess in serving the delicious refreshments.

The Monday club of Victor held its initial meeting for the season on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs J. Cyril Mitchell. There was a large attendance of members, and a program made up of studies of history and literature of the colonies and North America was enjoyed. The season of 1902-1903 gives promise of being a very profitable one for the Monday club.

The dance given by St Mark's guild of the Episcopal church at the Gold Coin club house Friday evening was a great success socially and financially. The affair was strictly by invitation, and was one of a series of dances that the guild is giving for the purpose of raising funds to buy an organ for the church.

The Sorosis club spent a delightful afternoon yesterday at the home of Mrs. Charles A. Lee. The change in date of the meeting was owing to the fact that Mrs H. R. Carpenter and Mrs. Earl Pollok, two of the members, leave on Monday for Boulder to attend the meeting of the State Federation of Woman's clubs. The program of yesterday's meeting was based upon the effect of christianity upon art. Mrs. Pollok was leader of the meeting and was ably assisted by Mrs J. W. Finch and Mrs. Charles A. Lee.

Mr and Mrs George Kyner spent a few days at Idaho Springs the past week.

There was a good attendance at the meeting of the home and philanthropy department of the Woman's club held yesterday afternoon at Masonic temple. Mrs Heydrick was chairman of the meeting and an excellent program was rendered.

Miss Bauer, a sister of Mrs. M. G. McLean, and Miss Hofman, who have been visiting here for some time will leave for their homes about the middle of October.

The Tuesday Musical club will meet this week at the home of Mrs. Lester Curtis. It will be Rubenstein day.

Mrs Nicholson nee Miss Ethel Jones of Colorado Springs is visiting friends at her former home.

Mr and Mrs George Atherton are visiting in Denver.

Epilogue.

It is good dear heart, to have seen the sun,
To have felt one's youth and the joys thereof;
To have dreamed fair dreams, when the day was done,
Of the world-old miracles, hope and love.

It is well to have known pain's icy breath,
To have measured with sorrow, face to face,
To have learned grim truths from the lips of death,
To have heard care follow, and won the race.

And now, at the last, when the sun rides west,
And time and the twilight let down the bars
That guard the crossing—ah me, it is best
To pay toll of all to faith and the stars.
—Charlotte Becker, in Ainslee's.

Indian Summer.

These are the hours that bring the vanished June
Back to my heart, to warm it as of yore;
These are the days, with all the hush of noon,
That bring remembered visions to my door.

Would that her face, now drifted from my sight,
By some great miracle might come to me
Out of the dark of autumn and the night,
Out of the shattered frame of Memory!
—Louise [illegible], in Ainslee's.

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Mr. Dooley on Newspaper Publicity.

(BY F. P. DUNNE.)

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"Was ye iver in th' papers?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Wanst," said Mr. Hennessy. "But it wasn't me. 't was another Hinnissy. Was you?"

"Many times," said Mr. Dooley. "Whin I was prom'nent socyally, ye cud hardly pick up a pa-aper without seein' me name in it an' th' amount iv th' fine. Ye must lade a very simple life. Th' newspaper is watchin' mon iv us fr'm th' cradle to th' grave, an' before an' afther. Whin I was a lad chrippin' conf'ned over th' bogs iv Roscommon, he'er an editor knew v me existence, nor I iv his. Whin annything was wrote about a man 'twas put this way: 'We understand that M——l H——y, Esquire, is on thrile before Judge G——n on an accusation iv ——r——ny. But we don't thing it's true.' Nowadays th' larceny is discovered be th' newspaper. Th' lead pipe is dug up in ye'er back yard be a rayporther who knew it was there because he helped ye bury it. A man knocks at ye'er dure arly wan mornin' an' ye answer in ye'er nighty. 'In th' name iv th' law, I arrist ye,' says th' man seizin' ye be th' throat. 'Who ar-rac ye?' ye cry. 'I'm a rayporther fr th' Daily Slooth,' says he. 'Phottygrafter, do ye'er jonty.' Ye're hauled off in th' circulation wagon to th' newspaper office, where a confession is ready fr ye to sign; ye're thried be a jury iv th' staff, sintenced be th' editor-in-chief an' at tin o'clock Fr'day th' fatal thrap is sprung be th' fatal thrapper iv th' fam'ly journ.

"Th' newspaper does ivrything f'r us. It runs th' police force an' th' banks, commands th' millehy, conthrols th' legislachure, baptizes th' young, marries th' foolish, comforts th' afflicted, afflicts th' comfortable, buries th' dead an' roasts thim aftherward. They ain't annything it don't turn its hand to fr'm explainin' th' docthrine iv thransubstantiation to composin' saleratus biskit. Ye can get any kind iv information ye want to in ye'er fav'rite newspaper about ye'erself or anny wan else. What th' Czar whispered to th' imp'ror Willum whin they were alone, how to make a silk hat out iv a wire matthress, how to settle th' coal sthrike, who to marry, how to get on with ye'er wife whin ye'er married, what to feed th' babies, what doctor to call whin ye've fed thim as directed—all iv that ye'll find in th' pa-apers.

"They used to say a man's life was a closed book. So it is but it's an open newspaper. Th' eye iv th' press is on ye before ye begin to take notice. Th' editor observes th' stork hoverin' over th' roof iv 3978½ B Av'rchey Road an' th' article he writes about it has a wink in it. 'Son an' heir arrives f'r th' Hon'rable Malachi Hinnissy,' says th' pa-aper, before ye've finished th' drink with th' doctor. An' afther that th' history iv th' offspring's life is found in th' press.

"It is undhershtud that there is much excitement in th' Hinnissy fam'ly over namin' th' infint' sign. Misther Hinnissy wishes it called Fathrick McGlue afther an uncle iv his, an' Mrs. Hinnissy is in favor iv namin' it Alfonsonita afther a Pullman car she seen wan day. Th' Avenin' Fluff offers a prize iv thirty dollars f'r th' best name f'r this prodjany. Maiden ladies will limit their letters to three hundherd wurruds.

"Above is a snapshot iv young Alfonsonita McGlue Hinnissy, taken on his second birthday with his nurse, Miss Angybel Blim, th' well-known specyal nurse iv th' th' Avenin' Fluff. At th' time th' phottygraft was taken, th' infant was about to bite Miss Blim which accounts f'r th' agnyized expression on that gifted writer's face. Th' Avenin' Fluff offers a prize iv four dollars to th' best answer to th' question: 'What does th' baby think iv Miss Blim?'

"Young Alf Hinnissy was siven years old yisterdah. A rayporther iv th' Fluff sought him out an' indeavored to intherview him on th' Nicaragoonan Canal, th' Roomanyan Jews, th' tabriff an' th' thrusts. Th' copin' statesmon ruyfused to be dhrawn on these questions, his answer bein' a ready, 'Go chase ye'erself, ye big stiff!' After a daylight conversation th' rayporther left, he'n' followed to th' gate be his jantal young host, who hit him smartly in th' back with a brick. He is a chip iv th' o' block.'

"Groton, Conn., April 8.—Ye'er rayporther was privileged to see th' oldest son iv th' Hon'rable Malachi Hinnissy started at this sminary f'r th' idjucation iv young Englishmen bor-rn in America. Th' heir iv th' Hinnissys was enthered at th' intitleschool exclusive school thirty years before he was bor-rn. Owip' to th' uncertainty iv his ancesthors he was also enthered at Varsar. Th' young fellow took a lively intherest in th' school. Th' above phottygraft ripresints him mathriculatin'. Th' figures at th' foot ar-re Misther an' Mrs. Hinnissy. Those at th' head ar-re Prof. Peapody, Plantagenet, presiding iv th' institheochion an' Officer Michael H. Raffarty. Young Hinnissy will remain here till he has a good cullkin' idjucation.'

"Exthry Red Speshul Midnight Edition. Mumps! Mumps! Mumps! Th' hoir iv th' Hinnissys sthricken with th' torr'ble scourge. Panic on th' stock exchange. Bereaved father starts f'r th' plague spot to see his sthricken son. Phottygrafts iv Young Hinnissy at wan, two, three, eight an' tin. Phottygrapts iv th' house where his father was born, his mother, his aunt, his uncle, Professor Plantagenet, Groton School, th' gov'nor iv Connecticut, Chauncy Depoo, statue iv Liberty, Thomas Jefferson, Niagara Falls be moonlight. Diagram iv jaw an' head showin' th' prob'ble course iv th' Mumpococcus. Intherview with J. Pierpont Morgan, Terry McGovern, Mary McLain, Jawn Mitchell, Lyman J. Gage, th' Prince iv Wales, Sinitor Bivridge, th' Earl iv Roslyn, an' Chief Divry on Mumps. We offer a prize iv thirty million dollars in advertisin' space f'r a cure f'r th' mumps that will save th' nation's pride.—Later, it's croup.'

"An' so it goes. We march through life an' behind us marches th' phottygrafter an' th' rayporther. There are no such things as private citizens. No matther how private a man may be, no matther how secretly he steals, some day his pitcher will be in th' pa-aper along with Mark Hanna's, Stamboul 2:01¼, Fitzsimmons' fightin' face, an' Douglas, Douglas' Tin dollar shoe. He can't get away fr'm it. An' I'll say this f'r him, he don't want to. He wants to see what bad th' neighbors are doin' an' he wants thim to see what good he's doin'. He gots fifty per cint iv his wish; niver more. A man keeps his front window shade up so th' pa-apers can come along an' make a pitcher iv him settin' in his litgant furnished parlor readin' th' life iv Dwight L. Moody to his fam'ly. An' th' lad with th' phottygraft happens along at th' moment whin he is hatin' his wife. If we wasn't so anxious to see our names among those prisint at th' hall, we wudden't get into th' pa-apers so often as among those that ought to be prisint in th' dock. A man takes his phottygraft to th' editor an' says he: 'Mr. attention has been called to th' fact that ye'd like to print this mug iv a prominent philanthropist;' an' th' editor don't use it till he's robbed a bank. Ivrybody is interested in what ivrybody else is doin' that's wrong. That's what makes th' newspapers. An' as this is a dummycratic country where ivrybody was bor-rn akel to ivrybody else, aven if they soon outgrow it, an' where wan man's as good as another an' as bad, all iv us has a good chanst to have his name get in at laste wanst a year. Some goes in at Mrs. Rasther's dinner an' some as victims iv a throlley car, but ivrybody lands at last. They'll got ye afther awhile, Hinnissy. They'll print ye'er pitcher. But on'y wanst. A newspaper is to intertain, not to teach a moral lesson."

"D'ye think people likes th' newspapers iv th' prisint time?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"D'ye think they're printed f'r fun?" said Mr. Dooley.

THE TAYLOR BIENNIAL ELECTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

By Senator Edward T. Taylor, the Author of the Bills.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

I take the liberty of addressing you, to express the appreciation which I, and I believe all public-spirited citizens whose judgment is not warped by partisan bias, must feel, at the broad-gauge and manly course of the Gazette in being the first Republican newspaper in Colorado to indorse five out of the six constitutional amendments now pending before the people of this state.

Whatever one's sentiments may be upon these amendments, it is a source of gratification to see a newspaper have the courage and fairness to support measures that it believes to be for the general welfare of the state, even though them emanate from a legislature controlled by an opposite political party. And it must also be a source of gratification to you to observe the great political parties afterwards expressing their unqualified indorsement of these same measures.

It is only through newspapers that are intelligent enough to discern the good from the bad, and honest enough to express their candid convictions to their readers, that the public can or will look to for a reliable presentation of public questions.

This is the first time in the history of this commonwealth that an amendment to more than one article of our constitution has ever been submitted to the people at any one election. The six amendments now pending for adoption or rejection are so far-reaching in their effect, and will make such important changes in our organic law, that every citizen ought to lay aside any question of politics or political bias and carefully study the meaning and effect of these amendments and then vote only for the good of Colorado.

While I do not claim to possess any superior knowledge or particular information pertaining to these amendments, that is not common to the general reading public; yet sometimes the public is interested in what the authors of measures may say about them, even though their remarks may be commonplace.

Owing to the importance of these amendments I feel that it is eminently fitting for each of the authors to clearly express to the public his object in presenting them, and his ideas concerning their operation and ultimate effect.

The general public has in former years paid so little attention to, and known so little about the constitutional amendments that have heretofore been submitted, that there is no danger of there being too much light thrown upon the pending amendments, or any probability of their being too well understood. In fact, I know there is a large amount of misinformation already provalent, and because of my deep personal interest in, and profound anxiety for the passage, especially of the two Biennial Election amendments, that I desire to correct several erroneous impressions.

I have had two main objects in view in proposing these two amendments. There are, however, a score of lesser beneficial features. In the first place, it occurred to me a good many years ago that the frequency of elections was a very great interference with the business interests of this state. With our spring municipal elections, May school elections and the annual fall elections, we have a continual round of political turmoil. One election is no sooner over than preparations begin for the next. There is no respite in Colorado from our constant political agitation. Our campaigns are a continuous performance year in and year out. There is no opportunity for political animosity, neighborhood feuds and ill will, that is generated and permeates all business and social functions, to become allayed. It occurred to me that a period of a year's rest between elections, as they have in other states, would be of the utmost benefit to the general public, in hundreds of different ways; that quite a number of people in every city who thrive by political strife might be required to seek some legitimate vocation, and that the peace and quiet that would reign in each community during the non-political year would be of incalculable benefit.

The first thing that I discovered in taking up the investigation of this subject several years ago was, that our constitution would have to be amended in three particulars to accomplish this result. That is, all officials whose present term of office is an odd number of years, would have to be changed to an even number of years; and all county officials who are elected in odd years would have to have their time of election changed to even years. In other words, all state, district and county officials would have to be elected in the even years and at the same election. I first introduced these measures in the Eleventh general assembly in 1897. But as our constitution at that time only permitted of an amendment to one article of our constitution being submitted by the legislature at any one session, and as there were some twenty-five bills providing for constitutional amendments before the legislature at that session, all of the bills failed and no amendment was submitted. I was forcibly convinced that unless some relief could speedily be obtained for the changed conditions of our rapidly growing state a constitutional convention would soon become imperatively necessary. To obviate that expensive and unsatisfactory method, and at the same time provide a more systematic and orderly way of amending our constitution, at the opening of the Twelfth general assembly, I re-introduced my amendment making it possible for the submission of amendments to six articles of our Constitution by each legislature. That bill was passed by the legislature, submitted to the people and adopted by an overwhelming vote in the fall of 1900.

That measure virtually inaugurates in Colorado the principle of the referendum, so far as constitutional enactments are concerned.

In pursuance of that provision, the last legislature passed bills providing for six constitutional amendments, which appear in the session laws of 1901 at pages 95 and 116 inclusive. They are all senate bills and are as follows: First, The Bucklin bill, called a modification of the Australasian tax system.

Second, The Lush bill, consolidating the city of Denver with Arapahoe county, giving Denver home rule and containing many other provisions with which the public is familiar.

Third, The Hatch bill, providing that all foreigners shall take out their final naturalization papers before they are entitled to vote or hold office in this state.

Fourth, The Moore bill, providing that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor in underground mines or workings, blast furnaces, smelters or ore reduction works, etc.

Fifth, The Taylor district attorney and county judge bill, providing that those officials shall hereafter hold office four years instead of three, as at present, and shall be elected in the even years. This amendment will not affect the term of office of the present county judges, but will extend the term of office of the present district attorneys for the period of one year. This bill is necessary to do away with odd year elections.

Sixth, The Taylor county election bill, providing that all county officers shall be elected in the even years when the state officers are elected. This bill makes county commissioners hold office for four years instead of three, as at present. But the term of office of all other county officials remains two years as at present, the only change as to their term of office being that they are elected in the even years instead of the odd years. These two last amendments are commonly called the "Taylor Biennial Election amendments." They have been heartily endorsed by both political parties in their present state platforms; and if they are adopted at this fall's election there will hereafter be no election whatever in the odd years, excepting the city and town elections and the May school elections. These amendments have nothing to do with the municipal or school elections. They will hereafter be conducted the same as before.

There is only one exception to the above statement. We have three supreme court judges whose term of office is nine years. One is selected every three years. Once in every six years a supreme court judge will still be elected in an odd year.

These amendments do not apply to the supreme court. I had a separate bill in the last legislature (as it is necessary under our constitution, that every constitutional amendment should be separately submitted), providing for this office, and making the term of office of supreme court judge an even number of years. It consolidated the supreme court and court of appeals, and provided that all judges of that court should be elected in the even years. The bill was substituted by a similar house bill and was killed in the final scramble at the close of the session.

I expect to re-introduce the bill again at the next session, and feel confident that it will pass. The only question about that measure is the length of term of office of supreme court judges. Generally speaking the Democrats want an eight, or at the outside ten year term, while the Republicans want a 12 or 14 year term.

All want the court of appeals abolished and the supreme court increased to seven judges. But until some such measure is adopted, there will once in six years be a supreme court judge elected in the odd year when no one else is running. However, very many good people think that it would not be a very serious calamity if supreme court judges were all elected at same time other than at a general election. In order to obviate any short terms of office and to get the election started off right, I provided in this last bill that all of the county officials who were elected last fall shall hold office for three years, and their successors be elected in the fall of 1904. The county commissioners elected in the fall of 1900, and the county commissioners elected this fall will hold four years. The commissioner elected last fall will hold just the three-year-term he was elected for. So that hereafter there will be two county commissioners elected in each county in the fall of the presidential elections, and one commissioner elected at the intervening state election, and all of them will be elected for the term of four years. That was the only way that I could adjust the terms of office of those officials, as the public was not willing to have the terms of office of county commissioners only two years and have an entirely new board go into office every two years.

So that under this bill two commissioners will go into office at the same time in the January following the presidential elections and the third member will go into office in the January following the intervening state election. In counties having five commissioners, three of them will go in at one time and two at the other.

The only objection to these biennial election amendments that I have ever heard worthy of mention is, that in having the state and county elections at the same time there will be so many candidates to be voted for on each ticket, that objectionable persons may occasionally be elected to office, when if the ticket were shorter such persons might be defeated.

Considering the intelligence of the people of this state, and the ease with which a straight ticket can be voted and at the same time other candidates on the opposing ticket be voted for under our system, that objection never seemed to me to be worthy of consideration. But for the purpose of ascertaining what system was in use in the other states, and if possible gaining some wisdom from the experience of others, I wrote several letters to every state in the union, and consulted numerous other sources of information. The following table gives the result of such investigations. There are some minor exceptions or peculiar features in nearly every state; but generally speaking the table below is correct.

It will be seen that there is no state in the union that has an election system like that of Colorado. Ten states have an election only once in four years—excepting for congressmen and justices of the peace, who are elected every two years. Aside from that disturbance, they virtually have three years of political rest between elections. In 25 states, they have biennial elections, the same as I am striving for, with an off year's interim between elections.

The Massachusetts system is even worse than ours, because the governor and nearly all other officers are elected every year. But even in that state there is no separate election for the state and county officers; Nebraska is somewhat similar to Colorado. But there are some peculiarities in that state different from ours; and, besides, their present system was brought about in part by political agitations somewhat resembling the Goebel and anti-Goebel conditions in Kentucky, which are very much unsettled and unsatisfactory to everybody, and are no criterion for any state.

The table will show, that in nearly every state in the union the county and state officials are elected at the same time and on the same ballot; and that practically speaking in nearly forty of the states there is one year of relief from political agitation between their general elections.

In former years and before the adoption of the Australian ballot system, many of the states followed a system somewhat similar to the one now in vogue in Colorado. But with the adoption of the Australian ballot law, and especially with the changes in their respective constitutions during the past 25 years, they have been one by one discarding the old practice of multiplicity of elections and giving the people a breathing spell between times, by consolidating all county, district and state elections into one general fall election in the even years only.

Several of the constitutions have just recently been changed in that respect, and a few remaining states that still retain the old annual elections are actively and favorably considering a change. Annual elections are rapidly becoming obsolete. The general trend of public sentiment is towards quadrennial elections—at least for state officers.

The state of Kansas was able to make this change by statute, and did so last year. A constitutional provision similar to the one here proposed is to be voted upon in the state of Iowa this fall. The new constitutions of Virginia, Alabama, and two or three other states just lately adopted, provide for either biennial or quadrennial elections.

There is nothing new or novel about these biennial election amendments and no radical change is attempted. Our present system is a relic of early days. It was adopted before the Australian ballot law was heard of; when the expense of elections was borne by the candidates; when the state was sparsely populated; when nearly all of the people were little known to each other, and all of the conditions were entirely different. The state has outgrown the early day conditions and times have changed. Our election system has become unnecessarily expensive and cumbersome. Colorado is simply a quarter of a century behind the other states, and I have for the past six years been persistently and very energetically trying to bring the Centennial state up with the procession.

Expense of Elections.

The matter of the expense of our elections has become a very serious question. The cost to both the taxpayers and the candidates has become so enormous that few people who are not in public life realize the increasing annual burdens that are heaped upon them.

For the purpose of obtaining some reliable data upon this subject, I wrote to the county clerk and recorder of each county in this state, to give me a definite statement as far as possible of the items of expense of last fall's county election, that was paid by each county. Nearly all of the clerks responded, and the following table was compiled from these sources of information:

COUNTY ELECTION, 1901.

County—	Vote on Clerks.	Cost.	Cost per Vote.
Arapahoe	11,262	$16,000.00	$1.21
Boulder	6,213	3,241.05	.50
Chaffee	2,528	2,000.00	.79
Cheyenne	.....	328.80	.....
Clear Creek	2,483	1,750.00	.70½
Conejos	.....	1,088.70	.....
Costilla	1,300	1,100.00	.91
Custer	1,240	1,100.00	.90
Delta	1,917	1,750.57	.95
Dolores	475	450.00	.95
Douglas	1,261	1,648.67	1.29
Eagle	1,200	1,000.00	.83
Elbert	1,250	1,250.00	1.00
El Paso	12,000	7,000.00	.58
Fremont	6,000	3,133.12	.52
Garfield	2,250	1,500.00	.67
Grand	353	501.50	1.42
Gunnison	2,300	2,400.00	1.04
Jefferson	3,455	2,120.01	.61
Hinsdale	300	198.00	.66
Huerfano	2,000	2,500.00	.88
Kiowa	815	904.22	1.10
Kit Carson	1,700	1,500.00	1.43
Lake	4,063	3,250.00	.62
La Plata	2,381	1,105.46	.46½
Larimer	3,977	2,250.00	.56
Las Animas	6,056	4,631.75	.76
Lincoln	396	630.00	1.71
Logan	1,291	1,382.00	1.04
Montezuma	890	700.00	.80
Montrose	1,800	1,800.00	1.00
Morgan	1,361	930.10	.68
Mineral	638	918.55	.98
Otero	4,329	2,871.60	.63
Ouray	2,062	1,710.75	.83
Phillips	600	724.00	1.06
Pitkin	1,637	1,500.00	.75
Pueblo	9,618	8,603.25	.92
Rio Blanco	368	625.13	.68
Saguache	1,311	2,000.00	1.05
San Juan	1,267	1,037.09	.82
Teller	10,001	9,714.97	.97
Weld	5,938	3,050.00	.65
Yuma	723	400.00	.55

But it should be borne in mind that this table of expenses only represents from 50 to 75 per cent of the actual expense to the taxpayers; while it, of course, shows nothing of the enormous amount of money paid out by the candidates themselves. Besides, it should be remembered that the election expenses in every county in the state are increasing very rapidly from year to year. By a conservative calculation I am firmly convinced that from 85 to 90 per cent of the entire cost of life elections in the odd years can be saved to the taxpayers of this state by consolidating the county and state elections, and that the saving will approximately amount to $250,000 every alternate year, even as conditions are at present. Besides the saving to the taxpayers, there will be a great saving to the candidates themselves by prorating the expense among the larger number. At present, a poor man absolutely cannot pay the necessary candidate's assessment, much less respond to the exactions of an average campaign.

This feature of saving of expense is the second main object of these amendments. There are some people who say that the quarter of a million dollars of expense to the taxpayers every odd year should not be considered an objection to any present system, because forsooth, the money largely goes back into the pockets of the people—a few people. But I do not believe that many good Republicans or Democrats will admit that it is a proper function of our government to tax the whole people just to circulate money, or to put it into the pockets of a few people.

There are several other features of these amendments that might be mentioned, viz: Our present constitution provides for the fee system for county officials, county judges and district attorneys; and the legislature cannot pass a law to change it. These amendments make it possible for the legislature to pass a law, in case public sentiment demands it, fixing definite salaries for any or all of these officials. These amendments also allow the legislature, if the public deems it advisable, to pass a law—which it cannot now—providing for the election instead of the appointment of the county attorney in each county.

The amendments also permit the legislature, if it so desires, to make several other changes that are deemed beneficial and which lack of space will not permit me to mention.

Trusting that the above suggestions may be of interest to the general public, and that they may obviate any erroneous impressions as to the purport and object of these biennial election amendments, I remain, Yours, very respectfully, Ed T. Taylor.

Glenwood Springs, Colorado, September 27, 1902.

TABULATED STATEMENT OF ELECTION SYSTEM IN VARIOUS STATES.

STATE—	What Year Even	Terms of State Officers—Years	State Elections Held When	County and State Officers Elected at Same Time	Terms of County Officers—Years	State and Elections Held When
Alabama	1	4	November	In part	4-6	Quadrennial
Arkansas	1	2	September	Yes	2	Biennial
California	1	4	November	Yes	4	Quadrennial
Colorado	1	2	November	No	2	Annual
Connecticut	1	2	November	Yes	4	Biennial
Delaware	1	2-4	November	Yes	2-4	Biennial
Florida	1	4	November	Yes	4	Quadrennial
Georgia	1	2	October	Yes	2	Biennial
Idaho	1	2-4-6	November	Yes	2	Biennial
Illinois	1	2-4	November	In part	2-4	Biennial
Indiana	1	2-4	November	In part	2-4	Biennial
Iowa	1	2-6	November	In part	2	Annual
Kansas	1	2	November	Yes	2	Biennial
Kentucky	1	3-4	November	Yes	4	Triennial
Louisiana	1	4	April	Yes	4	Quadrennial
Maine	1	2	September	Yes	2	Biennial
Maryland	1	4	November	Yes	2-4-6	Biennial
Massachusetts	1	1	November	Yes	3	Annual
Michigan	1	2	November	Yes	2	Biennial
Minnesota	1	4	November	Yes	2	Biennial
Mississippi	1	4	November	Yes	4	Quadrennial
Missouri	1	4	November	Yes	4	Quadrennial
Montana	1	4	November	Yes	2	Biennial
Nebraska	1	2	November	Yes	2	Annual
Nevada	1	2	November	Yes	2	Biennial
New Hampshire	1	2	November	Yes	2	Biennial
New Jersey	1	3	November	Yes	3	Annual
New York	1	3	November	In part	3	Annual
North Carolina	1	4	November	Yes	2	Biennial
North Dakota	1	2	November	Yes	2	Biennial
Ohio	1	2	November	In part	2-4	Annual
Oregon	1	4	June	In part	4	Biennial
Pennsylvania	1	2-3-4	November	No	3	Annual
Rhode Island	1	1	April	In part	1	Annual
South Carolina	1	4	November	Yes	2-4	Biennial
South Dakota	1	2	November	Yes	2	Biennial
Tennessee	1	2	Aug.-Nov.	No	2-4	Biennial
Texas	1	2	November	Yes	2	Biennial
Utah	1	4	November	Yes	4	Biennial
Vermont	1	2	September	Yes	2	Biennial
Virginia	1	4	November	Yes	4	Quadrennial
Washington	1	4	November	No	4	Quadrennial
West Virginia	1	4	November	Yes	4	Quadrennial
Wisconsin	1	2	November	Yes	2	Biennial
Wyoming	1	4	November	Yes	4	Quadrennial

October Hunting.

Nearly every lover of the gun and rifle has a choice of the game he will pursue. This one is never so happy as when marking down a covey of quail. To another the prairie chicken, or, if he be an eastern-bred, the ruffed grouse furnishes the keenest sport. In a third the flight of wild-fowl alone has power to snap the chains of business and send him forth into the marshes. With others it is squirrel shooting, the pursuit of rabbit with beagles, riding to hounds in the chase of Sir Reynard, while the lover of the rifle and the eternal mystery of the deep woods finds his pleasure as in the pursuit of big game—moose, bear and deer. Many there are to cry down the hunt as catering to barbaric and the least human of the instincts which are the endowment from our forefathers. Therein do they do grave injustice to a class wherein are found some of the truest gentlemen and noblest natures whom we delight to honor. They do gravely mistake the motive which sends the true sportsman afield when he hears the challenge of the quail. It is not the mere desire to kill. In truth that were butchery. But rather it is the longing to match skill and slowly acquired knowledge of the ways and habits of the little brown birds against their swift wings and inherent cunning which for lack of a better term we will call instinct. And beyond even this, it is for the pleasure of being afield, for the surroundings, the setting of the favorite sport, for the bracing air and for the knowledge of the great outdoor world which every tramp with dog and gun increases. So the true sportsman takes an honest pride in his skill, so be it his eye has been true and his hand steady while he gave his bird every chance of a fair flush. But, so be it that he misses, his chagrin is tempered with respect for and a certain satisfaction in the escape of the little wild life which has proved more than his match. And though his bag be light, he will return home in the gloaming contented in mind and once more a simple child of nature.—(Country Life in America.

The Passengers Aboard Ship.

The other day a wealthy Chicagoan came into the office of the line he patronized and wished to be booked for a favorite vessel "in the suite I had last year." Unfortunately that suite was taken, and it took the combined efforts of clerk and agent himself to assure the patron that the suite on the other board side was exactly as good. Such diplomacy is constantly demanded. On many vessels they do not have staterooms numbered 13; passengers will not book for a room bearing that number, and until recently few will book on a vessel sailing on Friday—lines leave on Friday, though, from the English ports and many from the German. All the great lines have built up an enormous clientele, some patrons even booking for a prospective passage one and two years in the future. In the summer, particularly, a moderate-sized ocean steamship's officers and passengers are like a big family, so well have they become acquainted in past voyages. The big boats, however, floating cities of people, are necessarily more conventional.

Afield in October.

Bob White! Bob White! Thy challenge rings
Across the stubble brown,
Bob White! Bob White! The north wind brings
The challenge into town.
The littered pages on my desk
Do rustle in the wind
As if of crisp October leaves
They fain would me remind.
They whisper me of copse and wood;
Of sumacs, flaming red;
Of field and meadow brown and sere
Since gentle summer fled.
They whisper me—Ah, who can fail
To take the challenge of the quail!
—(From Country Life in America.

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The Only Trunk Factory in Colorado Springs.

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WHAT IS BEING DONE IN THE PHILIPPINES

A Record of Practical Accomplishments Under Civil Government for the Benefit of the Natives---Progress in Civil Government.

While the attention has been directed to every phase of military operation in the Philippines and charges of cruelty have been repeated by the Democratic press and rolled like a sweet morsel under the tongue it should not be forgotten that the army was sent to the islands for a specific purpose to accomplish a certain work and that it performed its task in a remarkably short time taking into consideration the character of the warfare and the territory covered by military operations.

The general prophecies that it would take hundred thousands and a score of years to pacify the Philippines have been proven false by facts. Peace has been restored civil government has been established and the army has been reduced to about 18,000 men a much smaller number of soldiers to the population than the United States maintained in the early days of the republic.

As a military movement the Philippine campaign was a brilliant success. The leaders were prudent the boys were brave and in the hour of victory both men and officers were merciful. Attention has been so directed to military operations that the marked progress in civil government has been overlooked by the public.

A New Deal in the Orient

In the slow going orient a new element has been introduced. Personal and property have been protected as never before. The flag we love has been the harbinger of justice and progress and the hole of the insurgent has been beaten into the peaceful instruments of husbandry.

On the taking of Manila a local military government was organized but local affairs were administered through the ordinary tribunals. Many old Spanish tax burdens were at once removed and the existing tariff modified so as to make food stuffs cheaper for the poor.

Even while the military government was being organized President McKinley and his advisers were engaged in preparing a plan of civil government to replace the military. Less than six months after the capture of Manila the first Philippine commission was appointed and reached Manila March 4 1899 and this original commission was submitted a year later by the Taft commission and a non-partisan board carefully selected for their special qualifications and the president's instructions to this commission is one of the few epoch making state papers that figure in the history of our country.

Training the Natives

The spoils system was rigidly barred from the island. The fifth act passed by the commission provided for a thorough and complete civil service in which proven merit was the only open sesame to position or advancement. As far as possible natives were employed and the Americans who secured positions under the insular government were given to understand that an important part of their duties was to train natives to perform the work at present in charge of Americans.

A careful system of accounting was established based upon the experience gained in handling of public funds in the United States and the funds have been carefully safeguarded and accounted for from the date of occupation.

Improving the Harbors

The harbors of the Philippines are generally shallow. At Manila all the freight of sea-going vessels of over 26 feet has to be transferred by lighters between ship and shore for several miles at great expense and risk. This has been a heavy burden upon commerce. For example the freight rates between Manila and Hong-kong a distance of about 700 miles is as much and sometimes more than between Hong-kong and San Francisco a distance of about 8,000 miles.

The commerce of Manila urgently demanded a creation of a thoroughly protected harbor with a sufficient depth of water to accommodate the largest vessels. The Spanish government had been working at it for 20 years before the cession of the islands to the United States and had finished about 30 per cent of the work. The commission has appropriated $2,000,000 to complete the work and within two years Manila will have a safe commodious harbor, with modern facilities for handling freight but will cheapen every pound of merchandise which enters or leaves that port.

Nearly every account of the Philippines dwells upon the wretched condition of the roads, or rather the absence of roads which practically prevents internal commerce (except upon the navigable rivers.

Building Good Roads.

The commission appropriated $2,000,000 (Mexican) to be expended in the construction of highways and bridges and this work as well as the harbor improvements have been placed under the direction of the United States corps of engineers, and during the year 1901 they built over 800 miles of roads, and built them so solidly as to resist the tropical rains of those islands. More public improvements in the way of works of general utility have been made during the less than four years of American control than Spain accomplished in all her centuries of domination.

The magnificent work accomplished in Cuba has been duplicated in the Philippines and that garden of the orient is on the highway to prosperity and progress.

Developing Agriculture.

It is evident that with their great extent of fertile land and wide variations of elevation, and therefore of temperature improvements in the agriculture of the Philippine islands could be made to the immense advantage of the people. Their methods of cultivation were primitive and ineffective. The ordinary vegetables, notwithstanding the fertility of the soil, are small and poor, and many vegetables are imported from China and other points. Many grains and vegetables unknown to the people, could undoubtedly be raised. In view of this condition, a department of agriculture was organized and an expert from the United States department of agriculture was put in charge, experiment stations and farms were established seeds and plants were introduced, and a series of agricultural primers is being printed and distributed among the people, written in simple language, that will aid them in improving their crops and methods of cultivation.

The agricultural possibilities of the Philippines may be imagined when account is taken of the fact that good sugar land in the Hawaiian islands is worth from $400 to $1,000 per acre, while good sugar land in the island of Negros, in the Philippines, can be bought for from $10 to $60 per acre. Under intelligent cultivation, with good seed and improved machinery the Philippines can and will become the agricultural Mecca of the world, able to vie with Java, that has been such a mine of wealth to the government of Holland.

The past history of the development of the resources of the Philippines under Spanish control is one of carelessness indifference and positive opposition while under the few years of American control it has advanced by leaps and bounds and the foundations of insular prosperity have been laid broad and deep.

The bill passed during the last session of congress makes provision for the natives of the island to secure homesteads and title and possession will be assured. They will be attached to the soil, not alone by the accident of birth but by ownership and cannot but be loyal to the powers that thus safeguard their interests.

A Nation Starts to School

The insular government has not been content with developing the material side of government. In the instructions of the president to the Taft commission occurs the following:

"It will be the duty of the commission to promote and extend and as they find occasion, to improve the system of education already inaugurated by the military authorities. In doing this they should regard as of first importance the extension of a system of primary education which shall be free to all, and which shall tend to fit the people for the duties of citizenship and for the ordinary occupations of a civilized community. This instruction should be given in the first instance in every part of the island in the language of the people. In view of the great number of languages spoken by the different tribes it is especially important to the prosperity of the islands that a common medium of communication may be established and it is obviously desirable that this medium should be the English language. Especial attention should be at once given to affording full opportunity to all the people of the islands to acquire the use of the English language."

In pursuance of the duty thus enjoined the commission on the 21st of January 1901 passed their Act No 74 establishing a department of public instruction under the direction of a general superintendent with authority to divide the archipelago into 18 divisions to establish schools in every pueblo, to procure buildings, material and teachers.

It further provided for the establishment and maintenance in Manila of a normal school for the education of natives of the islands in the science of teaching for the establishment and maintenance in Manila of a trade school for instruction in the useful trades, and for the establishment and maintenance of a school of agriculture in the island of Negros.

Separation of Church and State

The close relations between church and state under Spanish rule had resulted in the predominance of religious over secular education in such public schools as had existed. The complete separation of church and state which is one of the fundamental principles of the new government, of course required a complete change of method but provision was made for religious instruction, but so as not to offend the feelings of any party class or sect.

Under the act above mentioned $165,000 were immediately appropriated for the purchase of text books and school stationery and supplies, and the very difficult task of securing suitable school accommodations and competent teachers was vigorously begun. About one thousand teachers selected with the greatest care from over 7,000 applications, and the recommendations of normal school principals college presidents and state officials and the personal certification of the qualifications of applicants by leading educational men in the United States with whom the superintendent was personally acquainted, were sent to the Philippines.

A Ship Load of Teachers.

An army transport the Texas carried a full cargo of teachers on one voyage an act unparalleled in history, and they arrived full of enthusiasm and zeal for the salaries offered were not large and kindled the torch of learning at the smouldering camp-fires of the victorious army. They were distributed all over the archipelago, from Aparri on the north point of Luzon to Jolo down near the equator and gathered their pupils from palace and hovel and a nation started to school.

The United States is doing more today in the way of education for the 10,000,000 Filipinos than the Dutch are doing in Java among the 20,000,000 of that populous and fertile island.

These teachers took their lives in their hands, and some have been sacrificed but there has been no faltering in the good work.

The Manila normal school for the instruction of native teachers of whom there are about 3,000 in the islands was opened in April of last year. Accommodations for 350 have been provided and by the opening day 450 had been enrolled. Additional accommodations were procured and 400 were admitted to the classes of whom 570 studied faithfully to the end of the term.

The need of teachers for the establishment of a general system of schools is first being supplied. There is a great lack of suitable buildings and many must be constructed. Time persistent energy and very large amounts of money will be necessary to put the complete system in working order.

No less than 1,000,000 pupils are now enrolled. Over 10,000 adult natives are studying English in schools under American teachers and more are applying than can be cared for at present. There are more people anxious for education that there are teachers to furnish it, and there are more teachers than there are school rooms to teach in. No one can become familiar with the facts without deep interest and a strong desire to press forward the provisions for education. All the good influences of American civilization may enter through this open door.

Drainage and Vaccination

Sanitation was a thing unknown and unattempted among the Filipinos. As one provincial governor expressed it, "The people put implicit faith in God the rest they leave to the hogs." Drainage is a thing unheard of and unbelieved in. Wells are to be found in nearly every yard, and often in close proximity to dirty pools of stagnant water, and filth is allowed to accumulate near them. This condition obtained to a greater or less degree throughout the archipelago, and the work of sanitation became a herculean task.

Vaccination was made compulsory, and while at first the people resented it, it was not long before they realized the immunity it conferred from the dread disease against which they had never taken any precautions. Drainage was instituted and garbage refuse and night soil were disposed of. House to house visitations were made by the sanitary officers and every possible effort has been made to improve the surroundings of the people. This has been no grateful task, but the authorities have not wavered in the discharge of their duties. It is in this condition which has made the battle against the cholera so difficult. The natives would not report cases which came to their knowledge they would not observe the instructions as to eating cooking and drinking which were distributed and the inspectors have been obliged to fight not only the cholera but the people as well.

Nevertheless, great progress has been made and the time is not far distant when Manila will become one of the most healthy cities in the tropics. What the army accomplished in Cuba by banishing the yellow fever will be repeated in the orient.

The Philippines Tariff.

The history of the tariff at present in force in the Philippines is something unique in the history of tariff legislation. The subject was thoroughly discussed in the Philippines and a tentative tariff was forwarded to the war department. This was published and given wide publicity in this country accompanied with an invitation of criticism which resulted in a large volume of correspondence all of which was carefully considered. The appraisers of the New York custom house and other tariff experts in this country were consulted as to the descriptive language used in order to avoid so far as possible ambiguities which might lead to litigation.

After first being approved by the secretary of war the bill was enacted by the Philippine commission September 16, 1901, and went into effect November 1st. It represented more than a year of painstaking consideration and discussion by competent men thoroughly familiar with the business conditions and government needs of the Philippines and with the benefit of the best expert assistance available and with full opportunity for public criticism and suggestion by the business men both of the Philippines and the United States.

The present congress enacted this tariff as passed by the commission after thorough discussion and not a single senator or representative on either side of either house objected to a single rate or schedule of the tariff and its practical working has been eminently satisfactory both to the merchants and the government of the Philippines. It is producing revenue sufficient for the needs of the islands and lays no undue burden on any particular class and while the rates on the whole are much lower than those of the old Spanish tariff the revenues have steadily increased.

"Do the Philippines Pay?"

This question is often asked and each person is inclined to answer it from his own point of view.

The performance of duty always pays. The shirking of duty is a fruitful source of trouble and dishonor. When the fathers assembled to sign the Declaration of Independence pledging their lives and sacred honor to the cause of human liberty none was craven enough to ask "Will it pay?"

When the south seceded and confederates fired upon the flag floating over Fort Sumter, there were but few who asked whether it would pay to preserve the union.

When Cuba was groaning under the merciless heel of Spain, and her people were being shot, starved and butchered by Weyler and his ilk, until human nature could endure no more, no man asked the question "Will it pay to aid the suffering island to throw off the yoke?" It was a question of right, a question that did not permit of the counting of cost and the results achieved were well worth all the blood and treasure expended.

When the glad news of Dewey's May-day victory flashed across the world and we learned that the saffron flag of Spain had been humbled to the dust there were none so mercenary as to ask "Will it pay?" The opening gun of Dewey's fleet was charged with responsibility impossible to evade.

Without seeking it we have been set down at the gateway of the orient; we hold the eastern shore of the Pacific, in which will float the commerce of the twentieth century. Hawaii is ours Guam is ours the Philippines are ours, not to exploit, but to develop, to civilize to educate to train in the science of self-government. This is the path of duty which we must follow or be recreant to a mighty trust committed to us. The question is not, will it pay, but rather will we do what is right and it is for the people of this country to express their will on this question.

The World, the Flesh and the Devil

It is the habit of the politician who desires to put on an appearance of patriotism to denounce greed and commercialism as if they were synonymous terms and to hold up for emulation the career of a soldier as one of highest merit and renown. It is the custom of the preacher who has little knowledge of affairs to denounce commercialism as of "the world the flesh and the devil" and to hold up the man who gives away all that he gets in charity, as if that were the best use of wealth—the world, the flesh and the devil being held by the preacher to be alike evil. The man who devotes himself to trade is called upon to separate religion and life by giving his Sundays to devout purposes so as to atone for the pursuit of gain during the week days. He is asked to prepare for a future life of the next world in which it is assumed that there will be no work to do, by discrediting his work in this world. The emblem of perfection put before him is the cherub, with head and wings but without any organs of digestion and without any conceivable way of sitting down the cherub possessing no material wants to be supplied by trade.—(Edward Atkinson in the October Atlantic.

Real Camping Out.

Go camping out with a specific purpose and choose your place and your companions to that end says Country Life in America. There will have knowledge of some special branch of natural history get the most from the vacation. The outing is direct definite purposeful. There need not be serious study but there should be personal interest in some of the things that are to be seen for thereby does one come into sympathy with his environment. These purposes are as varied as the tastes of men. Every person may find something in the open to interest him, and if he has no special knowledge of it, a book or a friend will start him right. Even the hunter if he is worthy his craft is a student of nature, and goes to see and to feel rather than merely to kill. The mountains, rocks streams, clouds fascinate Indians, plants, forests, fish snakes, insects birds, mammals—in these subjects every person can find a point of vital interest.

Camping out renews a man and brings him face to face with hard and stubborn facts. It is experience. It breeds sturdiness and resourcefulness. Even when one goes professedly only for "sport," he gets the larger good, even though he may not be aware of it at the time. Camping out is confined too much to the so-called "pleasant" months and to the "nice" places.

How the Coal Miner Progresses.

"I'm 12 years old, going on 13," said the boy to the boss of the breaker. He didn't look more than 10 and he was only 9, but the law said he must be 12 to get a job. He was one of a multitude of the 16,000 youngsters of the mines, who, because miners' families are large and their pay comparatively small, start in the breaker before many boys have passed their primary schooling. From the time he enters the breaker there is a rule of progress that is almost always followed. Once a miner and twice a breaker boy the upward growth of the boy to man, breaker boy to miner, the descent from manhood to old age, from the miner to breaker boy, that is the rule. So the 9-year-old boy who is "12, goin' on 13" starts in the breaker.—(Rev. John McDowell in the World's Work.

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Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and so enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food which is the only source of physical strength. When a man is as Mr. Brisco was "run-down in health and flesh" and grows too weak to work, his condition points at once to disease of the stomach, as surely as weakness and loss of flesh are due to loss of nutrition. The first thing to do is to cure the stomach. When the stomach is made well and strong by "Golden Medical Discovery," the torpid liver becomes active, the kidneys are regulated, the heart recovers its tone, and the body is once more in perfect health.

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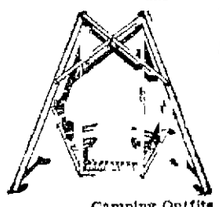

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has been remodeled, and opened under the management of the Frisco System with Mr. E. E. Sumner as proprietor. It is provided with new convenience and comforts of every description, and will be open for business the year 'round. Illustrated descriptive literature of Eureka Springs may be had from any representative of the

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The Gazette . . . Will Give $500 IN CASH . . . PRIZES

Everyone who wishes to subscribe and those who are already readers of the Gazette will have an opportunity to share in the distribution of the many prizes offered by the Gazette in this contest. The contest will close November 3, 1902 and no estimates will be allowed after that date. The official report of the secretary of the state of Colorado showing the total vote for governor will determine who are entitled to the prizes, awards of which will be made immediately after the official report has been obtained.

LIST OF PRIZES:

To the nearest correct estimator	1 prize	$100.00	$100.00
To the second nearest correct estimator	1 prize	50.00	50.00
To the third and fourth nearest correct estimators	2 prizes	25.00	50.00
To the 5 next nearest correct estimators	5 prizes	10.00	50.00
To the 10 next nearest correct estimators	10 prizes	5.00	50.00
To the 25 next nearest correct estimators	25 prizes	2.00	50.00
To the 100 next nearest correct estimators	100 prizes	1.00	100.00
	44 prizes		$450.00

SPECIAL—For the nearest correct estimate received before September 15, 1 prize of $25.00
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Total of 146 prizes amounting to $500.00

P. S.—Each estimator will only be entitled to one prize, except in the case of the SPECIAL prizes, one of which may be won in addition to one of the regular prizes. In case of a tie or that two or more estimators are equally correct prizes will be divided equally between them.

TO AID IN MAKING YOUR ESTIMATES WE FURNISH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: — Colorado elects a governor every two years. The total aggregate vote for governor in 1894 was 180,988; the total aggregate vote for governor in 1896 was 186,441, the total aggregate vote for governor in 1898 was 149,480; the total aggregate vote for governor in 1900 was 210,049. What will be the total aggregate vote for governor in 1902? If you guess the nearest correct the first prize of $100.00 is yours. Besides the $100.00 prize there are 145 other prizes.

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1 ..... 11 .....
2 ..... 12 .....
3 ..... 13 .....
4 ..... 14 .....
5 ..... 15 .....
6 ..... 16 .....
7 ..... 17 .....
8 ..... 18 .....
9 ..... 19 .....
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THE STRIKERS, THE COAL BARONS AND THE PEOPLE.

I wish to call your attention to the situation in the three parties affected by the situation in the anthracite trade—the operators, the miners, and the public. I speak for neither the operators nor the miners, but for the general public. The position of affairs which led to the situation affect immediately the parties concerned, the operators and the miners, but the situation itself vitally affects the public. As long as there seemed to be a reasonable hope that these matters could be adjusted between the parties it did not seem proper for me to intervene.

I disclaim any right or duty to intervene in this way on legal grounds or upon any official relation that I bear to the situation, but the gravity of the catastrophe impending over a large portion of our people in the approaching winter impel me after much anxious thought to believe that my duty requires of me what I can do personally can bring to offer a settlement of the situation which has become so critical, and to emphasize the character of the situation and to say that its gravity is such that I feel it my duty to insist that each one of you realize the heavy burden of responsibility upon him.

We are upon the threshold of a great national strike, coal famine, the future terrors of which we can hardly yet appreciate. The evil possibilities so far reaching so appalling that it seems to me that you are not only justified in taking, but required to sink for the time being any tenacity as to your respective claims in the matter. In my judgment the situation imperatively requires that you meet upon the common ground of the public. With all the earnestness that there is in me, I ask that there be a resumption of operations in the coal mines in some such way as will without a day's unnecessary delay insure that such a plan is adopted.

I do not invite a discussion of the merits of the claims and positions. I appeal to your patriotism to the spirit that sinks personal considerations and makes the usual sacrifices for the general good.

The above are the words which the president of the United States addressed to labor leaders and anthracite coal operators and railway presidents at a conference held in Washington last Friday.

It is an event of great public importance and one well calculated to arouse the indignation of every American citizen that the president of this great country should be obliged to plead for the amount of coal necessary to keep the people from actual want and suffering, and should be obliged to confess his powerlessness to enforce legal remedies against an individual or aggregation of individuals.

The response of the persons whom he addressed was in keeping with the attitude that they have maintained throughout the strike. While the labor leaders readily yielded to the plea on behalf of the public, the great coal barons and railway kings were as coldly supercilious and unyielding and as punctilious about their vested rights and privileges as were their mediæval predecessors in resisting any encroachment by the people.

Their attitude was well set forth in the statement of President Baer of the Reading road, who demanded that the full military power of the state of Pennsylvania and of the United States should be used to protect the property and the operations of the mine operators against the strikers.

President Baer and his associates ignore that the public will not lose sight of the fact that the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania have every argument of right, of justice and of humanity on their side and every patriotic citizen of the United States should support them in their efforts to gain a decent livelihood.

The present contest is not wholly one over the question of wages, nor even of hours, nor even of conditions, it includes these things, but it is the result of an organized and well planned effort to crush out labor unions in the operation of coal mines.

The demands of the anthracite coal miners are a most reasonable and such only as should appeal to the humanity of the nation.

They ask shorter hours for the men who have to work 10 and 12 hours a day, higher wages for the men who work 170 to 190 days in the year and earn not more than $375 for their year's work, and a more uniform and equitable system of weighing the coal for the miners who are paid by the ton.

These just and humane requests the lordly owners of the mines refuse even to consider.

They rejected every proposition from the mine workers looking to a settlement before the strike was declared. They nullified the efforts of the Civic Federation that endeavored to bring about a settlement. They spurned as unwarrantable interference the friendly offices of representatives of state and national governments and of powerful commercial bodies and finally they repulsed the well meant efforts of the president of the United States who appealed to them not on the grounds of mere legality, but for the purpose of preventing immense suffering in the coming cold season.

The cup of pride and injustice is full and running over.

It is time that the government of the United States and the state of Pennsylvania should drop the attitude of supplicant and entreaty and should assume that of command.

The question between the striking coal miners and their employers is one of hours and wages, of conditions of employment and the right of workingmen to organize for their mutual protection and advantage.

The question between the governments of the United States and of the state of Pennsylvania and the owners, operators and employers of the anthracite coal region is one of government and social organization.

The question between the People of the United States and the Coal Barons and the Railway Kings is whether they shall force their employes into an industrial slavery worse than was ever imposed in the doctrine of the divine right of kings or practiced when human beings were bought and sold in the open market, and whether millions of human beings in this country shall suffer cold and loss of employment because these men have locked up the treasures of the earth and will not give them forth until they receive what they consider to be a fair compensation.

And this is the question that overshadows all else in and is one that demands and will enforce immediate settlement.

The strike affects the well being of thousands of miners and their families and it cuts off the incomes of hundreds of owners and operators and these classes are deeply concerned as to the terms of the settlement which will be made as soon as the strength of one or of the other party to the contest is exhausted.

But there are millions of people throughout the eastern states who are equally concerned in the question whether the coal that is now in the ground and that is a necessity under the conditions of modern life is to be supplied to them or not.

If it is not, then the social organization has broken down in a very important part and it is the immediate duty of the government as agent of the people to repair the break.

If the government does not act, the people will.

President Roosevelt at least, sees what his duty is and is attempting to perform it.

The temporary check due to the refusal of the coal magnates to agree to any proposition for arbitration will not be accepted by the president as final. He will act and he must act promptly and forcefully.

Two courses are open to him.

The first is to call an extra session of congress. Possibly the president may do this, but the difficulty is that congress has already had the opportunity to act and is largely responsible for the present condition. Congress spent about three months in discussing the proper form of government for the Philippines at a time when events were already shaping themselves to demonstrate a most serious defect in the government of the state of Pennsylvania and of the United States.

What is needed now is a radical and immediate relief from the failure of the Pennsylvania coal owners and operators to perform the functions that are necessary to the proper conduct of our industrial and social affairs.

It is the opinion of many competent lawyers throughout the country that the United States government and the state government of Pennsylvania have the authority to take possession of the coal mines, either directly through the right of eminent domain or indirectly by the appointment of receivers acting under authority of the courts, and to operate the mines either permanently or until such a time as the owners, lessees or managers are ready to perform the duties that they owe to the people of this nation.

If the men now operating the anthracite mines cannot get the coal out of the ground, pay wages to their employes that will enable them to live like decent and self-respecting Americans, and transport the product to the localities where it is needed for the continuance of industry and the comfort and health of the people, then it becomes the duty of the government to do this.

President Roosevelt is a man of action, and the time for action has arrived.

The operators and railway presidents who have doubled and trebled the value of their stocks in the past two years and who continue to draw their princely salaries of $50,000, strike or no strike, may be able to continue the contest until spring.

The treasury of the miners union may hold out for many months longer.

But the suffering poor and the suffering well-to-do of the great eastern cities will force a settlement somehow, upon some basis that will be consistent with the dignity of American labor, the rights of the American nation, and the fundamental conviction of justice and good sense that are inherent in the American people.

Within 60 days, unless relief is obtained, a condition of riot and anarchy will prevail throughout a large part of the eastern and northeastern states, and an immense destruction of property and life will be only prevented, if it can be prevented, by a display of military force that will tax the resources of the richest and strongest states.

No more serious crisis has confronted the federal government since the civil war and no effort is too great to secure a settlement of the difficulty without further delay.

It is fortunate that the president of the United States is a man who can see straight, think clearly and act strongly at the proper time.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

One of the most important meetings ever held in this country and possibly the most important ever held west of the Missouri river is the session of the National Irrigation congress which will be held in Colorado Springs this week.

The irrigation of the arid lands is undoubtedly the most momentous question before the people of the west, can look at it as they.

The assembly of public men, journalists, scientists, farmers, stockraisers and business men at the Tenth Irrigation congress will undoubtedly be the most numerous and the most influential and the most widely representative ever brought together for a similar purpose.

And the attendant circumstances, both as regard the immediate past and the immediate future, never were so favorable and never so promising to effort in behalf of irrigation and so well timed as at the present time.

Colorado Springs may well feel gratified at the attendance in being selected as the meeting place of such a congress and our citizens should neglect no effort to make the congress in every way as profitable and comprehensive as fully informed of its proceedings.

What nothing could do to deprive the Republican party of the credit to which it is justly entitled for securing the passage of the irrigation bill, the irrigation congress and the irrigation project are thoroughly non-partisan. They affect the interests of every part of the trans-Mississippi region and indirectly those of the entire country and the people of the west, irrespective of politics or locality, are committed to the furtherance of the policy of the development of the arid land and will not be satisfied until they have obtained the fullest possible use for every drop of water and every acre of cultivable soil in the arid region. In this work they have and deserve the sympathy and co-operation of intelligent and broad minded men in the eastern and central states who are watching the result of irrigation experiments with almost as much interest as is being shown in the west.

Above everything else it is of supreme importance that the first irrigation experiments and the national direction should be successful. If they are, there need be no anxiety on the part of anyone as to the prosecution of the work. If they are not, the difficulty of securing the funds for other experiments will be greatly increased and protracted and vexatious delays must be expected.

No improper influences, sectional, personal or partisan should be allowed to interfere with the strictly scientific lines of selection and construction of these first government reservoirs and ditches and wells.

THE IRRIGATION MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT WHERE IT WILL PRODUCE THE BEST RESULTS.

This is as important for the people interested in some doubtful irrigation project as it is for those who are fortunate enough to be concerned in the one or more evidently certain utilities.

It is essential that the first government irrigation works shall be a success, and the Irrigation congress can do no better act than in approving the impartial, careful and scientific investigation now being conducted by the government.

An immense amount of good can be done by exchanges of views and information and by the collecting, arranging and publishing of information regarding the irrigation interests of the arid and semi-arid regions of the west.

But the main thing is to present a united front in favor of a fair trial of the present irrigation law under the conditions and in the localities most favorable to its success.

The people of the west have a right to be proud of the results that have already been accomplished and with the assurance of great things in the future to press forward with renewed energy and hope toward their accomplishment.

ON THE RELATIVE BLACKNESS OF COUNTY POT AND STATE KETTLE

The chapter in the political history of Colorado that is entitled "What the Denver Post Had to Say About the Democratic State Administration" is not the less interesting and valuable than the preceding chapter, "What the Rocky Mountain News Had to Say About the Democratic Arapahoe County Government."

The Gazette recently favored its readers with the former of these chapters and today takes pleasure in presenting to them the other.

There are two reasons why it is better to take this information at second hand from Democratic or independent sources rather than to present it direct to our readers. The first of these is that the Democrats doubtless have a more complete and accurate knowledge of their own faults, delinquencies and violations of law than would be possible to an outsider. And the second reason is that such charges made by an adherent of the party they affect cannot fairly be open to attack on account of partisan prejudice or rancor.

The motive that actuated the News in disclosing the misdeeds of the Arapahoe county commissioners, the News is to be believed, was a desire to relieve the Democracy of the crushing weight of responsibility for their acts. And similarly the Post professes sincerity in the warning that the Democrats of Colorado must shake off any responsibility for the acts of the present state administration if it is not to enter the campaign with the certainty of defeat.

It is merely a novel political argument in favor of any party that it has openly confessed the guilt of those whom it has placed in office and has repudiated any responsibility for their acts, and such a plea will hardly be satisfactory to those voters who are disposed to believe that the success of government by parties depends upon the strict accountability of parties for the acts of those whom the party has placed in public office.

As to whether the situation is improved by the side tracking of Orman and Adams, the resurrection of Thomas, and the nomination of a ticket dictated by the faction that controlled the recent Democratic convention, we refer our readers to the editorial columns of the Denver News before taking.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The evolution of the jackass by the cartoonists to represent the Democratic party instead of being an accident was a clever piece of insight. The animal that thinks with his heels instead of his head, that blunders along blindly that does the wrong thing at the wrong time and all the time that accomplishes results by brute force in preference to effort intelligently directed exactly typifies the Democracy.

Its history is crowded with asinine political actions and befuddled with blunders in national policy.

The resolutions of the national conventions are invariably nullified by events before another convention comes around and a new crop of errors is sown and blossoms out into defeat.

So long ago as 1800 the forerunner of the present Democratic party met in convention in Philadelphia and protested solemnly against the organization and maintenance of the regular army. In the hundred years that have intervened the party has lost none of its distrust and jealousy of the nation's defenders on whom we rely for safety in time of war and of whom we are proud in time of peace.

This prejudice has cropped out many times in our history. A party based on the theory that the ignorant mob is a wiser custodian of the liberties of a nation than its intelligent citizenship is by the very nature of things jealous of any authority.

In 1864 eight months before the civil war was brought to a triumphant close the national Democratic convention voted it a failure.

During the last 40 years the party has shown no increase in wisdom. It has spent most of that time voting everything that has happened a failure, including its own attempts at tariff reform.

All Republican successes are failures in Democratic eyes. Every definite accomplishment in arms, diplomacy, finance and domestic progress is marked failure in the sad lexicon of the Democracy. Efficiency is a crime only less heinous than strenuosity. The Republicans have an uncomfortable way of doing things while the Democrats are telling how they ought to be done.

The record of their mistakes on other important questions is a long one. In all their conventions from 1840 to 1856 they protested against any attempt by the national government to check or regulate human slavery.

In 1852 they protested unqualifiedly against any restriction of immigration. Under their theory of the rights of man the United States must accept the intrusion of any diseased pauper or impecunious hobo without protest, but the Chinese question caused them to about-face.

In 1856 the Democratic convention at Philadelphia protested strongly against the national government under taking any work of internal public improvement. It was a waste of money and a public service with which the central government has nothing to do.

But in 1860 in direct contravention to all this they declared for a national system of irrigation of the arid lands of the west.

Are these the Jeffersonian Democrats who pillow their heads every night on the Constitution and whose principles never change? Or is it possible that they have learned something of the science of practical government in the last 50 years?

Can a party which shows such an abnormal capacity for taking false and misleading positions on public questions be trusted with the government of the country? Evidently not as the nation has given them power for only eight years in the last 42. Four years at a time of Democratic inefficiency and incapacity invariably sickens the nation and it vomits them out as soon as possible.

The last two state administrations in Colorado have been so typically inefficient and useless that the party had to try a new candidate for governor. They confess their own failure yet they ask us to try them again.

Isn't it about time that the great and intelligent state of Colorado ceased to be tail to a Democratic kite that never flies?

There must be some reason why one of the great national parties never gets anywhere and never accomplishes anything definite for the good of the country. Its principles, its leaders and its rank and file must be hopelessly wrong. If it attempts anything positive it wastes its efforts chasing after will-o'-the-wisps like free trade, free silver or anti-imperialism. The lapse of time and the logic of events always show that it has been on a fool's errand.

It is difficult to understand how any intelligent progressive and enterprising young man can identify himself with a party so impotent, negative and incapable as the Democratic.

Yet few do.

Yesterday's Denver News contained an editorial paragraph stating that the Colorado Springs Gazette is opposing all the pending constitutional amendments except one. Such misrepresentation is thoroughly characteristic of the News. That paper knows perfectly well what the Gazette's policy upon the amendments is, and if it would change its course of shuffling and evasion and give the amendments (except the Bucklin bill) one tenth the support that the Gazette has given them, it would help to remove any possible doubt that may exist as to their ratification by the people.

FATHERS AND SONS

(By Alfred Ogilvie.)

Every father, if he is worthy of the trust God or nature has imposed upon him, is solicitous of the welfare of his son. He watches the babe crawling on the carpet, he sees him become a toddling youngster, he sees him become the boy. As the child advances from stage to stage it begins to unfold its character. Sometimes its traits recall characteristic family traits, sometimes they are new, novel, startling so that the father asks: "I wonder where he got that from?" And then the father wonders how the characteristics of the child reveals will operate upon it when years shall have passed and the boy has become the man.

Some fathers are ambitious for their sons. In the old countries in olden days, in fact in the old countries where the tide of these feverish times is not much felt, the father saw in his son, his successor, and in his daily occupation he always strove to so build his work that his son would find a place made for him. In our country it is not so. Here such would be a rare exception. The ordinary father anxiously hopes that his son will develop traits which will enable him to rank higher in the various callings of life. It makes little difference whether the father is a day laborer or a banker, the usual rule is that the son shall enter a different walk of life.

Too often the father endeavors to force his son to pursue a calling or a profession for which he is unfitted. It is the old story of trying to fit the square peg in the round hole. The father's hope or ambition has blinded him to the boy's capacity. Of course this is natural, but experience teaches that much may be natural yet is nevertheless unwise. It is unwise to select the boy's vocation for him. In some rare instances the trend of the boy's thoughts and abilities are marked decided. In most cases a boy does not know for what he is best adapted.

For while the parent may not know for what his son is best qualified he does know from the light of his own experience that there are traits and habits and conditions which should be avoided. He may not know what the boy should do, but he does know what the boy should not do. Every man, even of moderate experience, can trace the defects of others, if not of himself, to certain clear-cut causes. The father, therefore, might do more for the success of his son by showing the lad what has injured other men than by forcing him into a profession for which he may or may not be fitted.

A lad needs the benefit of his father's experience and counsel, not in lessons but in example. When a father has instilled in his son not only tedious moral precepts but the knowledge that it takes years to undo the mistake of a moment, he has done much. Honesty, truthfulness, punctuality, order, readiness should be taught at an early age. A boy should be shown that he needs the proper rest and the proper care of his health to play properly, to study properly. A boy should be taught method, application, self-control. A boy should be taught to be truthful, honest, conservative.

All that a father can do is to train the boy in the days of his youth and when he is old he will not depart from his training. No father can make a boy achieve success, but every father can, with the average boy, make him deserve it. What one deserves in this world he pretty nearly secures.

The Church in America

Meanwhile, with us in the United States the religious situation is less unnatural than in Europe. We have the free church in the free state, and that is much, and no one or two forms of the manifold divisions of Christendom are given artificial advantage. American christianity, moreover, was founded in a tradition which it has not forgotten of liberty both spiritual and social, and however strong the forces of irreligion are at work among us, it may well seem to the observer that we are still a more religious people than can easily be found among the leading continental nations. For reasons also deeper than any of these the church in our country should escape the dangers of the church in Europe. A long strife is over, the antagonism between the principles of equal fellowship among men and the principles of the aristocratic state on which she depended need trouble her no longer. In the very theory in which our nation was founded she finds her most powerful ally. The complex interplay of forces shown us in history wherein friends so often wounded friends in the dark yields to a blessed simplicity, for the ideal of democracy and that of christianity on its human side are one.—(Vida D. Scudder in the October Atlantic.)

Gazette Gayeties

WHEN THE DUCKS COME IN.

Frost is on th' punkin, an' th' maple leaves are fallin',
Peacock on th' hay barn makes a mighty powerful din;
Yonder in the brush along th' crick th' quail are callin',
An' th' air is nippin' chilly
When
Th'
Ducks
Come
In

Days are gittin' cloudy wi' a bit of a snow flurry,
Along th' edges of th' pond th' ice at night forms thin;
T' git th' crops in fore a storm th' men 'll have t' hurry
Fer it's mighty close on winter
When
Th'
Ducks
Come
In

Golly! Ain't it great t' see em comin through th' passes?
Hear their wings, a swishin' while they're travelin' like sin
Better lie low behind yer sand blind n' weeds an' grasses
Fer yo don't want t' git in' showin'
When
Th'
Ducks
Come
In

Ain't it fine t' feel th' wind an' taste th' air yo're gittin
An hear th' guns a pompin wi' their jolly, constant din
Everything's worth while. A feller never thinks of quittin
As long as there is daylight—
When
Th'
Ducks
Come
In

The Hat Is No Criterion

Many er man remarked Uncle Ephe wearhs or numbah eight hat ovah er numbah two brair.

Was It Personal?

I want a nice fresh lobster, said the Sweet Young Thing.

Yes'm, replied the busy proprietor, th' new clerk 'll be here in jest a 'minnit.

In the Far West

Do any of your fellows ever commit suicide? asked the stranger.

Yas, sometimes, replied Rattlesnake Pete, 'although thar ain't es much hoss stealin as thar uster be.

But Not Serving It

Jobiots went into a restaurant for a lunch at the busiest hour.

Gimme a barrel of printers' ink, he said quietly to the nearly distracted waiter.

You got into the wrong place, mister, replied the waiter, 'this is a cafe.

But you've got it on the bill of fare.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

The Stratton Will.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 4, 1902.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

Although I am not one of those who look for an occasion to air their opinions in a newspaper, I cannot refrain at this time from saying a few words regarding the Stratton will.

I have read a good many opinions in your columns, some pro, some con, and I am glad to note the former is in the majority, which encourages me to say that if a public vote should be taken the result would certainly be in favor of upholding the original will.

I consider it rather presumptuous on the part of Judge Gunnell to say that public opinion is in favor of young Stratton.

Judge Gunnell has either spoken to some of his friends who had not the moral courage to express their true views or else his remarks were made with the object of influencing the public.

If there is such a thing as public opinion in young Stratton's favor, I wish to say to these misguided people to put themselves in the late Mr Stratton's position before they form an opinion.

There is no doubt in my mind but that the late Mr Stratton must have had some good reason for curtailing the legacy of his son; there must have been very grave causes for the action, and if this is the case it is the duty of every citizen of Colorado Springs to see to it that the wishes of the late Mr Stratton should be complied with.

I cannot help sympathizing with W S Stratton for having lived in an age when the wishes of the dead are not sacred, modern civilization not permitting him to act according to his feeling and not allowing him to distribute his wealth as he sees fit.

Evidently the son has not been a son to him while he was alive, why should he be treated as such after his death.

The remarks of Judge Gunnell that the late Mr Stratton had been heartless to his own flesh and blood are certainly out of place, for it cannot be assumed that a man who has been so charitable and whose thought was to amply provide for the poor, should not have had a soft spot for his son. This in itself is proof enough of grave dissension.

If W S Stratton were alive now he could explain his action, but the lips of the dead are sealed, the only one who could speak about it is his son, but he would hurt his interest by doing this.

J P.

Young Mr. Stratton's Case

To the Editor of the Gazette:

So much is being said in regard to the Stratton will, I trust you will allow me to contribute my mite in "this great demonstration of opinion." Contrary to the general trend of the public mind, I, for one, am inclined to let my sympathy fall on the side of J Harry Stratton, not that I do not admire and honor the late W S Stratton for his many noble traits and splendid acts of benevolence in this life, but that, according to the dictates of my own heart, this son merits more sympathy than he is receiving.

Let us place ourselves in his shoes. What would we do under the same circumstances? Is he to be censured because of the tactics of his lawyers? Because he trusts the dame to them and they act with unscrupulous shrewdness as many think is that any reason why he should be harshly judged? With what intention does a man usually go to law, with that of winning or that of losing? If millions were at stake, how many of us would consult a lawyer's conscientiousness before his ability? In law the latter counts. Is a man to be blamed if, in selecting the best talent available, he unconsciously selects someone whom someone else believes to be a rascal? Was there ever a lawyer whom someone did not believe to be a rascal? Was there ever a law that someone did not believe to be unjust? Is it strange that some should declare, then, that legal tactics flavor of both? Too bad preachers cannot take J Harry Stratton's case! No doubt, in such event, more conscience would be exercised, but if in one, they would lose one case.

But be this to the point, or not, was W S Stratton not in error in willing his son such a small proportion of his vast estate? How many of us would have been satisfied with such a proportion were we in the same relation as J Harry Stratton? Even a hundred thousand would have implied that the son was more to the father than a nephew. But such was not the case; the son was less, and Mr Stratton used his will as an instrument to prove to the world that he held no affection for that son. "Not necessarily so," many say, "$50,000 not enough for any man?" Enough for a bribe, no doubt, for what is the clause in question but a bribe? How could it say any more plainly: "I Harry Stratton, I have not a father's affection for you. I would not give you a cent if I could help it, but I will allow you $50,000 if you will cause the administrators of my estate no trouble."

In contesting this will, in my opinion J Harry Stratton is doing what any of us would do under the same circumstances, doing what is honorable and right, proving that he wishes justice which his father failed to give him rectifying (who knows) what his father may now wish rectified, and in so doing proving that he has too much pride and manhood to accept a bribe. Yours truly,

E. F. D.

Little Willie on Whippings

Sometimes wen I' middin' bad
Same as boys will be
Then ma she gits a stick
Jus' to punish me
Make you laigh to see that stick—
Like a wisp o' hay—
But the minute that it lands
Then I talk this way
Wow! Ouch! Oh! I say
(Thinks I'm cryin' then)
'Ouch! Oh dear! I will obey
I'll be good again.'
Seems to ease my ma, you see
An' o course it don't hurt me

But it's differen' with my pa
When he gits a stick
It is longer an his arm
An' erbout as thick
While he's gittin' it I wait
Thinkin' thinkin' hard
An' the firs' blow at he lands
This is from me jarred
Wow! Ouch! —Queerest thing!
Case erpears to be
I can't member wat I say
Wen he's whippin' me
Whippin's only fun from ma—
But it's differen' with my pa
—Alfred J Waterhouse, in October Lippincott's.

The Dandelion

He smoothed with pride his yellow hair—
He liked its color, vain young chap—
And pitied Daisy just because
She tucked hers in her snowy cap
Oh he cried 'my hair's so thick
I couldn't do that if I tried.'
You'd keep it longer if you did."
The Daisy with a smile replied,
Alas her words were all too true
For, left uncovered day and night,
The sun and rain beat on his head
And turned his golden locks to white
And soon a dreadful thing occurred,
At which the Daisy looked appalled
A blustering wind swept by, and lo!
He left the poor old fellow bald.
—Lillian Howard Cert, in October Lippincott's.

Widow Barror's Baining.

Madam Barror lets her farm run down,
Oats on the flats are like to drown;
Her buckwheat has no chance to grow
Stumps and stones crowd on it so.
But Madam Barror she doesn't care
Her better farm is the broad lake there
And every night from her attic of beach
Seine-nets into the water reach—
"Buy a haul you staggin' deer
Come help de widow out;
Dis net a no full it's alines' tear
Wid whitefeesh and wid trout!"

Around her bonfire the neighbors stand
To bid on the hauls that drag to land;
They like to watch the figure tall
Of the big madam as she bids it all;
For Madam Barror is a driver at work
And now not one of her hands may shirk,
She stops the fooling of half-grown Pierre,
And boxes her Delphine's pretty ear;—
"Come buy!" she cries; "afore he was dead
Ma man was frien' to you all
His wumdin miss fin' de children bread;
Come, neighbor, buy dis haul!"
—(By Francis Sterne Palmer in The Outlook.)

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THE GAZETTE LITERARY PAGE

The New Books and Their Authors.

HUMOR IN FICTION.

THERE is constant modification in the conception of literature as there is constant evolution or revolution in the nature thereof and in nothing has there seem to have been more complete revolution than in the matter of humor as a requisite of fiction. If we will turn to look back upon the history of the novel in its development toward the modern form we shall see that humor was for long held to be an absolute requisite and that it has been only in the last quarter of a century that the quality of humor was eliminated from the successful novel. When we go back to the fathers of the modern novel—to Sterne and Goldsmith and Fielding—we find that with them humor was the chief consideration in their work. It was not so with Richardson but the novel did not develop from the work of Richardson. Great as he was he was not the founder of a school and he exercised little or no influence upon the growth of the novel. Turning to comparatively modern times we find that there is even emphasis of the quality of humor as the chief requisite to the successful. Scott had in his work a vein of genial humor that gave it vitality even though he was not ranked as a humorist. Dickens and Thackeray of a slightly later day depended for popularity first upon their humor—different as the sun and moon differ yet luminaries both—and even the lesser lights Reade, Trollope, Collins and others of that wonderful day invariably injected into their fiction a strong infusion of humor. Even George Eliot to whom humor hardly came as a gift but rather as an acquirement did not [illegible] that she could attain success even obtain a hearing unless she lightened with her graver work some threads of humor and though she abandoned this theory toward the end this was not until her place among the novelists of her day had become firmly established. It may be broadly asserted that until the close of the third quarter of the nineteenth century no novelist attained any great measure of popularity or even reputation unless he proved himself a humorist of some power. Thus and only thus could he obtain a hearing for his other theories of novel writing, thus and only thus could he so gain the ear of the public that he might pour into that ear such stories as he would.

In the short space of 25 years what a change has come over the spirit of our dream—and a very pleasant dream something for the order of a nightmare. It is fast coming to this. Nowadays our most noted novelists entirely eschew humor as something beneath their dignity. At least this seems to be their attitude whether it is the creed of their secret hearts or whether they are fully aware that humorists they must needs be dismal failures, and so make of their dignity a cloak for their incapacity is a question which will bear the stating but which we do not care here to discuss. For the answer be what it may the fact remains. We have unconsciously worked out to any differentiation in which the humorist and the novelist have been separated by a great gulf. This has of course not been done by the public but by the purveyors of fiction but the public has followed the leading given to it and has accepted the division as a thing of course. Moreover the facile public always ready to accept a man at his own valuation and to credit portentously announced theories with implicit truth have accepted the stated creed of the novelists and have come to look upon humor as a thing distinct from the highest conception of fiction so that novels and works of humor are considered as utterly different things—as there can be no question they are nowadays—and humor and fiction irreconcilable things which cannot mingle without loss on both sides.

Not only is this so but the public ever ready to carry to extreme any theory which may be propounded in the name of art has come to look upon the humorist rather as a clown as a mere trivial jester who has no concern with the weight or matters of life and should not presume to touch upon them. This delusion has been carefully fostered by the writers of fiction and the result is that today our most noted novelists are those whose works from end to end hold not a single smile. Take the two most popular novelists of the day—we insist upon the word "popular"—we are not expressing any opinion as to the merits of the novelists whom we select as typical of their age. Mr Hall Caine and Miss Marie Corelli overtop all others in the matter of circulation and this is of course the measure of popularity though by no means of merit. Yet one may search in vain the works of these authors for a gleam of humor. Such ponderous—in all senses of the word—tomes as "The Christian" and "The Eternal City," "The Master Christian" and "Temporal Power" contain not a sentence not a line not a word which is possible of humorous interpretation—unless by accident, or unless as may be the case with some heretics, the works themselves are looked upon as huge jokes. Yet these works run in their circulation into the hundreds of thousands and the public receives them with reverent awe and eager welcome. Moreover this fashion of neglect of humor is becoming more and more insistent. More and more is the novel of the day becoming altogether serious altogether grave altogether ponderous altogether dull. Your novelist if he is to be deemed worthy to stand among the hierarchy of his calling must now be a sad dog in the primary meaning of the adjective. He must be robed in the garb of priesthood, to don the cap and bells for a moment were to prove himself unworthy of his high calling. Moreover, to utter a jest to permit himself for a moment to take a humorous view of life were to acknowledge his mere humanity to confess that he does not always stand upon the pinnacle which he advertises as his permanent abode. For humor is very human. It is only the gods who never jest. And your novelist now rates himself at the very least as a demigod therefore he must always be terribly in earnest if he is not to forfeit claim to his high estate. So he cannot afford to smile far less to cause smiles in others.

In order to buttress his stand the novelist affects to look down upon the purveyors of fiction in the past days as those who catered to a childish taste on the part of the public who bowed to the barbarous custom which insisted that the clown made an important part in the proceedings of the circus who condescended to tickle the public with a straw and shake a rattle in its face that it might laugh and be pleased. They consider—or affect to consider—that to make the public laugh is a very undignified method entirely unworthy of teachers of humanity such as they aspire to be. It needs no very acute discernment to find that this position is not well taken. He who makes us laugh if he does so by wit and not by horseplay is quite as worthy of admiration—and more worthy of love—than he who makes us wonder at his knowledge of human nature in its saddest aspects. Best of all is he who can combine the two functions of entertainer and teacher and this was that which was done by the giants of the past. Had these confined themselves to humor—had Thackeray written only "The Book of Snobs" or "The Yellowplush Papers" and not "Vanity Fair," had Dickens given us only "The Pickwick Papers" and not "David Copperfield" then there had been reason to depreciate the work of these men but on the other hand what were "Vanity Fair" and "David Copperfield" without their quality of humor? With this quality they stand—let the critics enter as they will—as two of the greatest novels of all time novels unapproached and probably unapproachable since their day, without it they would have been—well not "Vanity Fair" or "David Copperfield" so we cannot imagine what they would have been.

It was the art of the old time novelist to mingle his vehicles of appeal to preserve in his fiction the proportion of joy and sadness that is found in the average life to make us laugh that we might the more surely weep with him to cause our tears to start that we might be the readier with our smiles. For the art of contrast now entirely abandoned in fiction is yet the one which is the surest of result as it is the most difficult of attainment. And it is this lack of contrast—this persistence of one theme, one method one appeal—in our modern novels which is their weakest point and which is sure sooner or later to bring about either a revolution or a catastrophe in fiction. Of course there have always been novelists who were devoid of humor but never have their works before the coming of this most sapient age been hailed as great. Yet humor was not of itself sufficient to give reputation to a novelist. Douglas Jerrold was a noted wit but as a writer of fiction he won no enduring success whereas those of his contemporaries who added to their powers of humor due power of pathos of delineation of character creation found their works received with eager welcome. And those works for the most part still endure.

It may be that the present race of novelists is entirely lacking in the sense of humor. This would explain not only their lack of that quality in their writings but their attitude toward mankind and the intense seriousness with which they take themselves and their calling. Moreover it would explain—and explanation of some sort would seem to be necessary—the production of such works as "The Eternal City" and "Temporal Power." But the public however it may be deceived for a time has a great sense of humor, and some day this will awaken and the public will begin to laugh where it was not intended to laugh. And then will come either a new fiction reverting to old models or chaos. To that prophecy we commit ourselves.

AN OLD FRIEND

King Mombo. By Paul Du Chaillu. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

We who write have long overpassed the middle line of life and yet when we turn to the memories of our juvenile days we find among them—and among the most pleasant of them—the stories of Paul Du Chaillu. So it comes to us that the writer of those books which we associate with a past that seems so long ago must of necessity be dead, but we are glad to know that not only is this not so but that the wizard who charmed so many of our youthful hours is still active to do the same for the hours of the children. It was but a short time ago that we said that M. Du Chaillu was to travel in Russia and now we have yet more pleasant proof that he still lives in a volume from his prolific pen, a volume too that recalls very strongly the memories of the far past for it is written in the same style as those delightful books of our young days "In the Gorilla Country," "My Apingi Kingdom," "The Country of the Dwarfs" and others. The volume referred to is called "King Mombo," and is of course a story of Africa. We err in calling it a story for it is not that in the common acceptance of the term. It is rather a narrative cast in the usual form of fiction. Truth however is visible in every line. It is its own witness that it is an actual record of events. We well remember how long ago Paul Du Chaillu was accused of being the nicest romancer in his descriptions of Africa but time and knowledge have amply vindicated him and now we know that all that he told us was true. The present book will not be called upon to face incredulity for the tales of things and people concerning whom our knowledge has vastly grown since M. Du Chaillu first charmed our ears with his wonderful accounts of things African but it is hardly the less interesting for that.

"King Mombo" may be briefly described as a record of hunting adventures in Africa together with a vivid account of the natures and doings of the primitive peoples of that dark country. M. Du Chaillu has his own method of narrative and his manner of detailing events while vivid and entertaining is not as convincing of absolute fidelity as is that of graver chroniclers. We know that when he tells all that he saw and all that was told to him in return he is not absolutely faithful to fact but we also know that he is entirely truthful and is merely casting his truths into the form which is most fit to be at once interesting and impressive. Notwithstanding its title the book has really very little to do with King Mombo himself being chiefly a record of adventure in the country of that potentate. We hear of the shooting of elephants and leopards and crocodiles and gorillas—some of our readers may remember that the author's first account of these giant apes was received with impolite incredulity how long ago that seems—and these things are told in a manner at once pleasant and vivid. M. Du Chaillu does not as do most mighty hunters keep himself constantly in the forefront of the picture. He rather gives place to his negro friends and allies the slaves with whom he made his expeditions. This modesty is itself original in such narrative.

Unless boyhood has entirely changed since it was our possession—we know that it has undergone much alteration—we have no hesitancy in strongly recommending "King Mombo" to the boys of our time. They will surely find it of absorbing interest and it may even come as a welcome relief from the financial narratives which have of late come to be their chief mental pabulum. It is good healthy exciting and in a way instructive reading and of the kind in which every sane boy should delight. We gladly welcome M. Du Chaillu's latest contribution to juvenile literature, not dazzled with success. We recommend the book to all who enjoy vital stories of the strenuous life of today.

B. K.

AT SEA.

Typhoon. By Joseph Conrad. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

We like a good sea story—one that has in it the atmosphere of the ocean, the taste of the salt spray, the breath of the gale. But Michael Scott and Clark Russell have given us many hours of sheer delight in their tales of the sea in which we lived with the sailors, have known of life in all its phases and phases of the mood. ... [illegible] pleasure in tales which bring to the ... moods of the sea but few writers who can [illegible] this impression. [illegible] should have mentioned ... Melville ...

Now it must be noted that the ... whose works are ... by the very breath of the sea. It is not gain their effects by heaping detail upon detail but rather by broad strokes by suggestion ... the general ... the existence of the ... it does not ... the heaping together of details ... stories of the ... school of fiction. ... ready to be the ... with ... other subjects. A ... the ... is not ... Conrad ... the work "Typhoon" ... is simply and entirely the story of a storm. The ... more than ... of a few hours ... that there is a divergence from the central subject. Mr. Conrad having ... the ... and ... ship and her ... and passengers during a circular storm or typhoon in the Indian ocean. ... the slightest ... to ... the ship ... with all on board.

We are ... to ... what we merit ... there may be in a novel even when it does not appeal to us and we are quite aware that many people think or pretend to think that the accumulation of detail is a ... description. Of this "Typhoon" ... "Every wave that strikes the struggling ship is recorded, every word that is uttered by the heavy minded captain, every thought that comes to the excitable mate, every creak in the machinery, every incident of every kind is faithfully and minutely recorded. Nothing is left to the imagination; the whole picture of the storm driven ship is placed before us. But when this is done what is the value or interest of the picture ... to this.

He had ... he ... he was dazed a little. He seemed to hear yet so plainly the clatter and bangs of the iron sides flying about his ears that he tightened his grip to prove to himself he had it there and in his hand. He was vaguely amazed at the plainness with which down there he could hear the gale raging. Its howls and shrieks seemed to take on in the emptiness of the bunk something of the human character of human rage and pain—being not vast but infinitely poignant. And there were with every roll thumps, too—profound ponderous thumps as if a bulky object of five-ton weight or so had got play in the hold.

As a part of a story this is well enough but think of a book composed of nothing but this sort of thing. Such is "Typhoon."

M. C.

THE ENGLISH QUEENS

Lives of the Queens of England. By Agnes Strickland. Vols. I and II. George Barrie & Son, Philadelphia.

The methods of historical writing have greatly changed during the past century. We have become more critical, more exact, more wedded to absolute fact; we have lost color in favor of ... vividness in favor of accuracy. The question of gain and loss is one that might bear discussion but this is not the place for an argument upon the subject. Yet we would remind our readers that the older methods where they did not sacrifice truth ... of ... queens ... certain distinctly ... our histories of the present day may be more accurate than Macaulay, but are they as vivid and convincing? The worship of fact has its penalties.

When Agnes Strickland—for the moment we adopt the general attribution of authorship—wrote her famous work "Lives of the Queens of England" there still obtained the old traditions of historical composition. Vitality was considered a quality as necessary in history as was accuracy, and the method of presentation was not carped at if the desired effect were won. So that the work to which we refer and which in a new edition we have under review, was neither dry nor dull whatever its other faults. Not that truth was sacrificed to mere entertainment by no means. But the presentation of truth was not held to be bound within narrow limits of statement; there was scope for good as well as accurate writing. The personal equation was permitted to enter into the composition of an historical work in a manner which is not tolerated in this more precise day. The matter of advance of method is might easily be made the subject of a not altogether one sided debate.

In our review of the present edition of Miss Strickland's great work we shall, as usual, begin by noting the mechanics of the publication. These are of the highest class, as is invariable in works issued by the house which puts forth the present volumes. The edition, which is sold only by subscription, and is strictly limited to 1,000 sets, is to be complete in 16 volumes. These are substantially bound in cloth and are printed on Japanese vellum paper in a type which is clear and handsome. The volumes are illustrated with fine plates the frontispieces being in color, the size of the volumes is crown octavo. In all respects the garb in which the work is presented is worthy of the work itself and of the publishers who are responsible for it.

Passing now to the letter press we shall first note that in this edition following the custom of all others, sole credit is given upon the title page to Agnes Strickland. We regret this. The reasons which obtained to cause Elizabeth Strickland to desire that her name should be omitted from the title page of the original edition have passed away with the life of that lady and it is surely time that she should receive officially the credit to which she is entitled. Agnes Strickland herself in the preface to the first revised edition gives credit to her sister for her share of the work, saying in a postscript: "I have used the plural we, because I speak not only in my own name but in that of my sister whose share in this work I am especially desirous to notice to the world although she refuses to allow her name to appear on the title page." The history which is already a classic and is assuredly destined to live long among the most valued works of its class should now we think be given to the world as the work of Elizabeth as well as of Agnes Strickland.

We shall however in our comments upon the work use the name of the author as given in the work and speak of it as by "Miss" Strickland and not by the Misses of that ilk. As for the work itself it has been so long and favorably known that we find a difficulty in saying of it anything that is not a mere platitude of criticism. A pioneer in its department of history it has known no rival since it appeared upon the scene. It opened to the student of the side avenues of history a most delightful path and it came as a complement to the works of historians who dealt with the greater matters of the story of England. Yet it presented an aspect of history which was in its way as necessary of comprehension as the weightier matters themselves—without knowledge of which indeed much of the weightier matter would remain truly unknown because uncomprehended. It brought before us as had never before been done the narrative of the influences which were often potent in forming the effects of which we read, and thus it took an honorable place among the important contributions to historic thought as well as historic knowledge.

The work as is well known deals with the lives of all the queens who have occupied the British throne from the time of the conquest, whether as queens consort or queens regent. It tells their stories in a most charming, most sympathetic, and most illuminating manner. It presents at large the feminine history of the royal families of England, and this in a manner which emphasizes and clarifies the story of the masculine representatives thereof. This is confessedly the object and scope of the work; but that scope is elastic, and there is to be found in the history much information, unknown or at least unnoticed until the appearance of the "Lives," concerning the kings as well as the queens—informations which is of great importance in the formation of a true conception of the monarchs of past England.

When the work first appeared it was instantly recognized as one of the greatest merit. It is true that some fault was found—and with some reason—on the score of Miss Strickland's prejudices in favor of the house of Stuart; it was claimed that she was so enthusiastic in her partisanship that she palliated even the gravest errors and exaggerated the mildest virtues of all the members of that family. That some prejudice is discernible in the work is true; but then the history which is devoid of evidence of a preconceived opinion has not even yet been written and probably never will be. On the whole, even the most hostile critics recognized, however grudgingly, the fact that Miss Strickland had done history a great service and had made to it a contribution of which the value, even admitting the blemishes in the work, was incalculable. Such men as Guizot and Prescott praised the work in almost unmeasured terms while the reading public purchased it in thousands. The verdict which was then pronounced has never been disturbed and to this day the "Lives" retains a position which is at once unique and honorable.

We cannot too strongly recommend the work, in its present beautiful and adequate form to the attention of the public. While there are many other editions we know of none as satisfactory in all ways as that which lies before us and it is always well to have a standard work in the best guise and garb. As a work of bookmaking art the present edition is worthy of all praise, and as a work of history the work itself is one that should be possessed by all who are ambitious of the slightest approach to completeness in their libraries. In this latter respect, however, commendation would surely be superfluous for there can be few who do not know the peculiar merits of the "Lives." We confine our particular commendation to the aspect of the present edition and we congratulate the public upon its opportunity to possess such a fine work in such a beautiful form.

W. H. C.

MAGAZINES.

The Century.

Following upon the human documents concerning the West Indian eruptions which were printed in the Century for August the September number presents the results of the scientific investigations made by Professors Robert T. Hill and Israel C. Russell who it will be remembered were on the Dixie relief expedition which visited the islands in the latter part of May. The personal impressions and conclusions of these geologists to supplemented by maps and a large number of photographs taken by themselves and others.

It is a far cry from Martinique to the scene of Mr. James D. Hague's article which is the leading one in the number and is entitled "Our Equatorial Islands." It is largely occupied with the Guano islands in the Pacific which once belonged to the United States and the ownership of which seems to be still in dispute with Great Britain chiefly Jarvis and Baker's. Mr. Hague writes from personal knowledge of these islands and his article has a number of curious features, such as the method of mooring the ships sending letters by kite line and the ways of catching the tropic birds. The paper is illustrated in a novel way chiefly with pictures of those birds by C. J. Bull.

The leading artistic feature is Mr. Cole's wood engraving in the Old Spanish Masters series the subject chosen being the central portion of the famous picture "The Lances" or "The Surrender of Breda" by Velasquez, in the Prado museum Madrid. The second part of "The Biography of a Prairie Girl," by Eleanor Gates proves to be an idyl of child's life in the west, with pictures by Miss Cory, who, like the author is a western woman. Sylvester Baxter contributes a paper on "Civic Improvement in Street and Highway" with pictures by Guerin. J. B. Bishop gives his "Personal Recollections of E. L. Godkin" with whom he was associated on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post. Miss Belle Vinnedge Drake records the details of "A Visit to the Empress Dowager" in Peking. J. M. Gleeson publishes notes about "Three Strange Animals"—the Maned Wolf, the Black Leopard and the Serval—with pictures of all three and the sixth portion of "Confession of a Wife" carries the complications of the domestic tragedy to the point of intensity. President Hadley contributes a short article on the "Two-fold Cause of Betting." Professor Woodberry a critical estimate of the poetry of William Watson of which an example is printed in "A Ballad of Semmerwater," with decorations by Henry McCarter, and there is a paper by the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden," entitled "On the Giving of Books," her first contribution to an American magazine.

The remainder of the body of the magazine is chiefly humorous and includes four stories in various keys. "Rusticators at the Cove" by George Wasson, "Old Jabez Marital Experiment" by Thomas Nelson Page, "The Proving of Lannigan," by Chester Bailey Fernald and "The King of Bad Bad" an extravaganza by Gouverneur Morris with elaborate pictures by Steele also a short article on "The Boyhood Home of Mark Twain" and drawings by Kemble and Blaisdell. The editorial subjects are "Annexation," "The Whole World in the Geography Class" and "A New Law of Beauty," (on the tendency of the newspaper reporter to make every woman he speaks of interestingly pretty). The editor gives special prominence to a denial of the allegation that Jefferson Davis was a keeper of bloodhounds.

Ainslee's.

Brand Whitlock whose political novel "The Thirteenth District," has elicited praise from so eminent a critic as William Dean Howells, opens Ainslee's for September with "Malachi Nolan," a splendid story of a Chicago ward boss. A curious artistic effect in the story is that the final paragraph is identical almost word for word, with the first.

In the same magazine, Norman Duncan, whose stories of Newfoundland life are as poetical as they are vivid, in "Billy Luff and Master Goodchild" tells a story as original as it is pathetic. Other contributions are "Yachts" by Samuel A. Wood, which is the third article in the series called "Luxuries of the Millionaire." "St. Louis" by Earl W. Mayo treats of the city and its people, "The Woman's Commonwealth of Washington" by Margaret S. Gorry, "Emergency Foods," by H. E. Armstrong, "The Nether Stone," by Frank R. Robinson, "Stories of Special Trains," by Carl Hovey, "The Burning Montana" by I. T. Smyth, "The Triumph of Law," by R. J. Morgan, "Pa's Orgy," by Julia Truitt Bishop, "Dowie and Dowieism," by Richard Linthicum, and "Mexico's Isthmian Railroad," by Henry Eliot.

The September number of Table Talk (Philadelphia), gives considerable space to the subject of "Canning," written by women of practical experience. This information is timely, as the season is now at hand for that kind of work in the home. The illustrated dishes are an attractive feature of this housekeeping magazine. Each month it gives a number of them to show just how the dish will look when the recipe is carried out. Table Talk is the exponent of good living, it teaches exhaustively the art of good cooking and gives the newest table fashions and decorations. Our readers can secure free sample on request.

September, the month when schools and colleges reopen, and educational discussion comes prominently to the fore, is observed in the Atlantic Monthly by the publication of three important articles. The leader is an eloquent defense "Of the Training of Black Men," by one of them, W. E. Burghardt Du Bois. Then follows a ... by Herbert W. Horwill ... standard in higher education to equalize the requirements of bachelors of arts. Finally, Hiller C. Wellman, a recognized authority on the subject, tells informingly what the public libraries are doing for children.

BOOK NOTES.

(I'm Beloved) shouldst thou come tonight
Attired in guise celestial I would bow
Not daring yet to gaze upon thy brow
Or catch the full gleam of thy princely might;
Only on bended knee would I delight
With trembling down-cast eyelids thus to bow,
Praying as in some holy place whilst thou—
Thou mightst not deem me worthy of thy sight.

But shouldst thou come all lonely, poor and cold
Stripped of thy kingly pomp—oh then would I,
By love's own meekness rendered truly bold,
Upraise thee in my heart of hearts so high
Thou never shouldst miss thy crown of kingly gold;
So would love's few in their pomps outvie.

—From "The Silver Cord and the Golden Bowl," by Grace Adele Pierce. Reprinted by permission of the Abbey Press, New York.

Real Japanese supernumeraries will be an original feature of the play to be made from Onoto Watanna's novel "A Japanese Nightingale." Klaw & Erlanger have sent to Japan, not only for costumes and scenic accessories but also for Japanese actors and actresses to supply the most realistic background possible in a Japanese play given in America. The dramatization, which is well advanced and will be presented in the early spring, is being prepared by Glen MacDonough, under the active direction of Klaw & Erlanger. Miss Watanna's new novel is called "The Wooing of Wistaria."

Miss Alice Caldwell Hegan, the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," has written a story for children which is entitled "The Watermelon Stockings." It is said to exhibit the same skillful mingling of humor and pathos that gained so wide a circle of readers for "Mrs. Wiggs." "The Watermelon Stockings" will first appear in the pages of St. Nicholas.

W. R. Merriam director of the census has written three articles for the Century in the nature of a summary of certain interesting results of the last census. The first paper, which is entitled "The Evolution of American Census Taking," shows the enormous change which has taken place in extending the census from six inquiries the first enumeration to over thirty thousand in the last.

A New York publisher has received an order for books to be sent to a bookseller in Dawson Yukon territory—the first one received—which presents some features of general interest. Dawson is not usually regarded as a reading center but the order from this Dawson bookseller would seem to indicate the needs of a community of studious yet eclectic taste. The list is long and strikingly varied in character ranging from such works as Gibbon's "Rome" and Macaulay's "England" through Flammarion's "The Unknown" and Mill's "System of Logic" to the newest novels of the day. The order was accompanied by a request for haste, as navigation will only be open a short time and only letter mail is carried over the ice.

Messrs Chapman and Hall will publish this autumn a memoir of Canon Shuttleworth by G. W. E. Russell. Mr. Russell is well known in England and America as the author of those volumes of witty comment and reminiscence, "An Onlooker's Note Book" and "Collections and Recollections."

Charles Scribner's Sons announce a new edition of Robert Louis Stevenson's "An Inland Voyage." The work will be freely illustrated from photographs, taken especially for the purpose by Mr. James B. Carrington, of scenes along the way and mentioned in the text. It will be printed from a new setting by De Vinne.

Elizabeth Higgins whose first novel "Out of the West," was recently reviewed in these columns is the daughter of Judge Higgins of Nebraska. Miss Higgins is an alumnus of St. Xavier's convent at Ottawa, Illinois. For some time she taught school near Columbus Nebraska, her birthplace, but, deciding upon a literary career she relinquished teaching and began the pursuit of journalism. But this profession failed to satisfy her inclinations and she finally began a novel which developed into "Out of the West."

The papers for September in the Atlantic Monthly's series of outdoor articles are "Going Into the Woods," by Rowen Greenough Scott and "Autumn Thoughts," by Edward Thomas. Mr. Scott is a past master in woodcraft, his essay is full of the atmosphere of the upland forest. Mr. Thomas, who was the first poet of his day at Oxford is now one of the most distinguished of the younger writers of good English prose. His recent volume of essays, "Horae Solitariae," has been received with exceptional favor by the best English reviewers, who have not hesitated to compare his handling of imaginative prose—not ashamed to be rythmical—with that of the classic writers from Sir Thomas Browne to Lamb and De Quincey. In "Autumn Thoughts" he is seen at his best.

The Timid Kitten

There was a little kitten once
Who was of dogs afraid
And being by no means a dunce
His plans he boldly made

He said, "It's only on the land
That dogs run after me,
So I will buy a cat-boat, and
I'll sail away to sea.

"Out there from dogs I'll be secure
And each night, ere I sleep,
To make assurance doubly sure
A dog-watch I will keep."

He bought a cat-boat hired a crew,
And one fine summer day
Triumphantly his flag he flew,
And gaily sailed away

But in mid-ocean one midnight—
"T was very, very dark—
The pilot screamed in sudden fright,
"I hear a pe-ing bark!"

"Oh, what is that," the kitten said
The pilot said, "I fear
An ocean greyhound's just ahead,
And drawing very near!"

"Alack!" the kitten cried, "alack!
This is no paltry pup!
An ocean greyhound's on my track—
I may as well give up!"

—(Carolyn Wells, in the October St. Nicholas.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"John Ruskin," by Frederic Harrison. English Men of Letters series. The Macmillan company, New York. 75 cents net.

"Gabriel Tolliver," by Joel Chandler Harris. A Story of Reconstruction. McClure, Phillips & Co., New York. $1.50.

"Little Stories of Married Life," by Mary Stewart Cutting. McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

"The Two Van Revels," by Booth Tarkington. Illustrations by Henry Hutt. McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

"Racer of Illinois," by Henry Somerville. McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

"Birds of the Rockies," by Leander S. Keyser with eight full page plates (four in colors) by Louis Agassiz Fuertes, many illustrations in the text by Bruce Horsfall and eight views of localities from photographs with a complete check list of Colorado birds. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago. $3.00.

"Harry Tracy," by W. N. Carter. A fascinating account of the famous bandit's stupendous adventures and daring deeds. Laird & Lee, Chicago. 50 cents.

"English Lyrics of a Finnish Harp," by Herman Montague Donner. The Gorham Press, Boston.

"The Air Voyage," by William E. Ingersoll. The Gorham Press, Boston.

"The Great Procession" and other verses for and about children, by Harriet Prescott Spofford. The Gorham Press, Boston.

"Moses," a drama, by Charles Hovey Brown. The Gorham Press, Boston.

"In the Wasp's Nest," by Cyrus Townsend Brady. The story of a sea waif in the war of 1812. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. For sale by Foltz & Hardy.

"Captain Macklin," by Richard Harding Davis. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. For sale by Foltz & Hardy. Price, $1.50.

"Sea Fighters from Drake to Farragut," by Jessie Peabody Frothingham. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. For sale by Foltz & Hardy. Price, $1.50.

"Buttercups and Clover" and other verses, by Arthur Ward, Denver, Colo.

"The Worth of Words," by Dr. Ralcy Husted Bell. The Grafton Press, New York, $1.50.

HOPKINSON SMITH'S WORKS.

"The Works of Hopkinson Smith." Vols. I-IV. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

When an author is honored by his works being published in a collected and uniform edition, such author may consider his fame established. Perhaps there have been cases where the fame has thus come without due reason, but this cannot be said to be the case with F. Hopkinson Smith, whose works have been brought into a uniform edition by Charles Scribner's Sons. The set is now in process of delivery, six volumes having been already given to the public; and from these six it is easy to judge of the mechanical merits of the entire set. As for the literary merits, we know all about them and knew them before the present edition had made its appearance.

As for the mechanics of the present edition, it is difficult to speak in terms adequate to the circumstances. The volumes are duodecimo in size and are bound in plain but exceedingly handsome style. The paper is of excellent finish and the type is handsome and clear. The illustrations though not profuse are remarkably artistic. They are in colors and are most beautifully finished both in design and execution. Some of them are from drawings by Mr. Smith himself—we confess our decided preference for these—while others are from the pencils of some of his brother artists, all are worthy representatives of the best illustrative art of the day.

So much for the mechanics. As for the literary quality of the works it would be as difficult to overpraise these as to speak too highly of the garb in which these works are dressed. Mr. Smith has come to be recognized as one of our leading novelists but he had to wait long for recognition and even then—as is so frequently the case—the recognition did not come in the shape in which it was best deserved. That Mr. Smith is a most admirable writer of novels we have no wish to deny being indeed one of his most earnest admirers in this respect yet we confess that we greatly prefer his work in another line. It is as the writer of sketches of travel—sketches in our opinion unsurpassed by any American writer, Washington Irving not being forgotten—that we find Mr. Smith's work worthy of enthusiasm. He has all the necessary gifts for this description of writing, quick insight, sure grasp of peculiarities keen humor to appreciate and describe and ready sympathy with all that most appeals to the inner heart of humanity. Well do we remember the keen delight with which we read his first book of sketches, "A White Umbrella in Mexico," and, in our enjoyment of that most charming work we may claim to some extent to have discovered Mr. Smith as an author.

In the present edition, however, there is no need for discussion concerning the relative merits of Mr. Smith as novelist or writer of sketches, since both are there to give scope of selection and enjoyment. The first of the six volumes before us gives us "Laguerre's and Well Worn Roads." It may be well in this place to mention that in the present edition there has been a re-arrangement of the shorter works of the author, these being grouped together according to their subject and nature rather than in the manner in which they were first published, though the long novels are of course complete in one volume each. Thus in "A Day at Laguerre's" is now included the sketch called "Between Showers in Dort," while in the volume holding "Gondola Days" are placed all sketches dealing with Venice, and so in other cases. The first volume, then, holds many of the most delightful of Mr. Smith's sketches of travel. It has been said that to read Mr. Smith's description of a place is the next best thing to seeing the place; to our mind, it is in some ways a better thing, for Mr. Smith places before our mental vision much that we should inevitably have passed unheeded had we been left to our own unaided senses. Vol. II. gives us "A White Umbrella in Mexico and Other Lands," and whether the white umbrella is pitched in Mexico, Turkey, Hungary or Bulgaria, it always meets with adventures so delightful in the chronicling that it becomes to us a perfect harbor of refuge from the fierce heats of every-day toil. It is to be hoped that most of us know the pleasant shade of Mr. Smith's umbrella. If there remain any who have not sought its friendly covering let them hasten to amend their ignorance and they will find a new delight that will prove to them that we have still left some charming essayists—or at least one. For Mr. Smith's sketches of travels are in manner essays being full of the literary quality as well as of a charming humor and not a little welcome information.

In Vol. III we come to the first of the novels in our opinion the best also—"Colonel Carter of Cartersville." The volume however has for its title "Colonel Carter and Other Tales of the South" thereby giving notice of its inclusion. Though the portrait of Colonel Carter may not be the most famous of all the work of this kind that has been done by Mr. Smith it best deserves immortality. As a piece of portraiture it is very nearly perfect in many ways it is the most artistic piece of word-painting ever done by an American novelist. The rest of the stories or sketches included in the volume are of great merit, though they cannot equal the picture of the Colonel. We have always been especially impressed by the truth and felicity of Mr. Smith's pictures of the old-time negro in our opinion they are far superior to those drawn by Mr. Nelson Page being less exaggerated and more quiet in their effects. The Aunt Chloe of "A Kentucky Cinderella" has always been our favorite negro character of fiction.

Vol. IV gives us "Tom Grogan," the novel which gave Mr. Smith a greater meed of fame than he had yet known. We do not think it in any respect the equal of "Colonel Carter of Cartersville," yet it is a very powerful piece of work and one that amply deserved the praise which it received upon its appearance. Vol. V includes "Gondola Days" and takes us back to the sketches of travel in which we so delight. It deals—as we hope the majority of our readers well know—with the city of Venice, and the descriptions of the quiet canals the old palaces, the handsome churches, and the other unique possessions of the City of the Sea are most delightful reading, while the glimpses of Italian humanity which we are given are also beyond praise. Vol. VI is devoted to "Caleb West," probably the most talked-of and yet, in our judgment, the least meritorious of its author's works. There is in the story much to admire, but we think that it might well have been written by a score of our novelists, whereas "Colonel Carter of Cartersville," could have come only from the pen of Hopkinson Smith.

Whether we regard the present edition as an ornament to a library or as a collection of works which are an honor to American literature, it is equally worthy of praise, though we confess that it is the latter of these aspects that most appeals to us. The popularity of such a writer as Mr. Smith is one of the most healthy signs of our present literary tendencies and one which, it is to be hoped, may serve as a corrective for other tendencies not so admirable in our present appreciation of fiction. We hope to see the edition under review have a sale which will put to the blush the circulation of many of the "popular" and ephemeral novels of our day.

M. C.

STORIES OF FINANCE

On Fortune's Road. By Will Payne. A. C. McClurg & Company, Chicago.

That there is in finance an element of romance may not be a new discovery, but it is a fact which has given color to many books of late. Indeed it would seem that the field of financial romance is broadening at the same time that more are coming to reap fruit therefrom in the matter of fiction since never before today have there been so many authors in this wise that lend themselves to the needs of novelists. Among the writers to take advantage of this state of things Will Payne is not the least though neither is he the greatest. He has done some very excellent work in this line in his new book "On Fortune's Road," a volume of short stories. Of the seven tales contained in this volume all but one deal with some aspect of the power of money with some ramification of the story of trade legitimate or otherwise. The one exception, by the way,—"The Lame Boy"—is a very able piece of work. Even it has its financial aspect since it deals with the result of the absorption of a man in his business career but it is psychical in its nature and is strong and pathetic.

To take up the rest of the stories seriatim the first is entitled "In the Panic" and is in our judgment the least meritorious of the collection. It deals with a "run" on a savings bank and with the somewhat inestimable methods adopted by the president to save it little from the impending crash the said methods being brought into contrast with those employed by a clerk in the bank and the girl who would have benefited by his betrayal of trust. The story did not greatly please us and we were hardly prepared for the far better work which we found later on. The second story, "A Day in Wheat," while a decided improvement upon its predecessor, is still not up to the best standard of Mr. Payne's work, though the picture of the girl looking amusedly down upon the floor of the exchange where her father is at that moment being ruined is good. In the next story, however, "The Plant at High Grove," we find Mr. Payne at his best, and it is a strong and in some ways remarkable story. It touches on the question of philanthropy in trade, and while it is inconclusive it gives food for thought. We greatly liked this story, and were therefore the more disappointed when we found in its successor, "The Chairman's Politics," a conventional tale of a "boss" and a man who found in his love for a woman a sudden desire to have clean hands. The story is most moderate and indeed vague in purpose and conventional in method. Of "The Lame Boy" we have already spoken and "The Salt Crowd's Trade" while slight in material, is excellently told and of decided interest. The last of the stories, "The End of the Deal," is not of the very best of the collection but is yet fairly interesting in its picture of a man absorbed in the game of gain and in its portrayal of the result of defeat.

Altogether, we find in Mr. Payne's stories very much to commend. They are interesting, they are human, and they bear—though never obtrusively—a moral. For Mr. Payne almost invariably deals with the story of failure; and it is well that this should be brought before the world, that it be ...

A WELSH NOVEL

The Sheep Stealers. By Violet Jacob. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

It may be to our discredit or it may be simply the force of circumstances that up to the present we had never heard the name of Violet Jacob, the author of "The Sheep Stealers." Were our vanity concerned we might be inclined to assign the fact to the former cause for the work under review does not bear the marks of a first novel. But we have reasons for believing that the thing which is the less likely is in this case—as so often—the truth and that Miss Jacob is a new applicant for honors in fiction. If this be so she has made a really remarkable debut. We cannot rate "The Sheep Stealers" as a great novel but we can assuredly term it a very fine one in its way. Not in that way one not in itself to be commended.

"The Sheep Stealers" is a story dealing with the conditions in Wales during the earlier life of the nineteenth century. Its beginning tells us of the toll-gate riots which for a time caused such a commotion in Wales. The hero of the story, a farmer named Rhys Walters, becomes almost by accident involved in the riots and during his leadership of a mob an old gatekeeper is killed—as is generally believed and by none more firmly than by Rhys himself, by the hand of the young farmer. He flees from justice and lies hid for a long time in the hut of a sheep stealer one George Williams who has himself fallen into the power of a rascally butcher from Abergavenny and is made by the latter an accomplice in the nefarious trade of sheep stealing. Williams steals the sheep and kills them, and the butcher gets the carcasses from a cache where Williams has placed them. The story deals with the happenings that come to Rhys Walters and Williams and their friends and allies as well as those who strive to hunt them down. There is abundance of incident, all admirably described, and there is something of that true "local color," which so delighted us in the pages of "Lorna Doone." Miss Jacob is excellent in description even of matters which are essentially masculine, her account of the flight on horseback by Rhys Walters, for example is written by one who is either herself a true horsewoman or has consulted those with full knowledge of the subject. Yet we best like her in her character drawing. Some of the personages of the book are really remarkable portraits. Perhaps Williams, the man who is in a way forced to dishonesty but who loathes his work, is the most successful of all; but Walters, who forms a complex study, is admirably drawn, and the butcher, known as "the pig-driver," is a really fine piece of character study. Strange to say, Miss Jacob's women are not successes. We do not believe in any of them. Isoline, who is selfish and worldly and yet risks all in clandestine meetings with Walters, is simply incredible not are the others much more convincing. Again, Miss Jacob is by far surer and stronger when dealing with the lower classes than when depicting the gentry, the former are always characteristic and clear in detail the latter are invariably conventional and rather tiresome. Thus there is some fault to be found with the new novelist if new she be but there is far more than compensating praise to be given. She is simple and direct in style and that is something but much more commendable is the fact that she is always vivid in presentation and that she makes the most important of her characters is absolutely vital. Moreover, she is a ... original as anyone in ... genuine days, and she knows her subject and her scene. Her pictures are full of vivid truth. In many ways "The Sheep Stealers" is a remarkable book and gives us cause to hope that a new writer of power has come to infuse life into our fiction.

H. M. B.

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W. A. EAGLE PROSPECT.

Five Hundred Tons of $30 Ore Sent Out Last Month---Work Resumed on the Shurtloff---Good Returns for Lessees on Doctor-Jack Pot Property.

Special to the Gazette

Cripple Creek Oct. 4.—The Wild Eagle Leasing company, operating the Wild Eagle claim on Bull hill, made a big production from this property during the month of September. In all 500 tons of ore was shipped and every ton has an average value of $30. The strike made on this property will go down in the history of the year as one of the most important. From where the ore is being taken out the deepest workings are only 55 feet from surface. A new shaft has been sunk to a depth of 60 feet just south of the surface workings and crosscutting for the vein from that depth is now underway. The ore shoot is dipping at quite an angle into the hill. The old shaft further down the hill will be used in the near future. This shaft has attained a depth of 40 feet and a crosscut is now being run to catch the vein. The lease runs for a period of 20 months. During the past few days the grade of ore being shipped has increased to $[illegible].

Work was resumed today with the drills in the lower levels on the Shurtloff property on Bull hill. The rich ore body has been opened up in the 500, 600 and 700 foot levels. The work of opening up the stopes and removing the ore will only be a matter of a few days.

Returns were received today from the recent shipment of three carloads of ore sent out from the Orwig & Ames lease on the Doctor-Jack Pot property. The ore came from the winze sunk from the 355-foot level. Of the shipment 68,640 pounds was settled for on a basis of 3.085 ounces in gold to the ton and 46,690 pounds was settled for at the rate of 4.62 ounces in gold to the ton. This lease is looking good and regular shipments are being made from it.

James Bell & company, operating the Pinto shaft of the Free Coinage company under lease, made a production of 80 tons of third ounce ore from this property during the past month. A shipment of 40 tons was sent out a few days ago and yesterday another shipment of the same tonnage and with three-ounce values was made. Goldsworth and Wilhelm leasing on the Wilson of this company have a shipment of 70 tons ready for market. Of this ore 20 tons are made up of 240 ounce ings and 10 tons of a better grade expected to turn $300 in gold to the ton.

The new hoisting plant at the company property for the Thor is expected to arrive within the next few days. The new machinery will be much larger than that now in operation and will be of sufficient capacity to sink and operate the property to the depth of 1,000 feet. The regular weekly production of 30 tons of ore went out on Thursday and consisted of 21 tons of $30 ore ings and 10 tons of 3 ounce ings, giving about three-ounce values.

Shoenhurst & Wilson, subleasing on the Jackson shaft of the Gold Sovereign, sent out their initial shipment yesterday. The lessees are operating on the 400-foot level. Assays would indicate that the shipment carried values of $[illegible] in gold to the ton. There are in all about six different lines of leases operating on this property, and all of them are sending out ore.

The Cripple Creek Leasing company on the Hull City placer sent out over 1,000 tons of ore during the month of September. The values have improved considerably of late. The property is now in splendid condition and the lessees have completed a large amount of development work and are in readiness to commence mining the ore on a larger scale. The Gloriette lease on the Hull City placer sent out a 30 ounce ore during the month, making a total of 100 tons for the Independence Co. sold and paid for in September. The ore from the Gloriette lease had a general average of nearly $[illegible] to the ton.

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, Oct. 4.—The week on the local Mining Exchange closed this morning with a dull market both as regards prices of stocks and amount of trading. Only 68,800 shares of stock changed hands, one of the smallest day's records made on the exchange. In the mines list there were few features, the stocks being generally weak. El Paso and Portland held up well under light trading. Gold Dollar Consolidated and Pharmacist made fractional gains while Elkton fell away slightly. Among the preferred prospects there were no large lots disposed of and prices were weak as a rule. The same applies to the prospect list, there being but three sales of any size and two of these stocks, Jean L. and Old Gold lost. A sale of Avalon established a new quotation of $[illegible] per thousand.

MINES

	Bid	Ask
Acacia	06½	06¾
Arkansas	19¼	19½
Argyle Jack		
Black Bird		07½
Butterfly	32	36
[illegible]	67½	67¾
[illegible]	09	09½
Cripple Creek	14	15
Cortelyou	14	15
Dante	61	61½
Doctor Jack Pot	1½	1¾
Elkton Co.	2⅝	2⅞
El Paso	60	61
Funny Boy	61½	61¾
Gold Dollar Con.	01½	01¾
Golden Cycle	65	70
Grand Central		
Golden Fleece	1	2
Gold King	19	1
Gould	05	07
Isabella	30	1
Jack Pot	1	2½
Lexington	6	6½
Mabel	05	1½
Mary Alice	07½	08
Mayflower Con.	64½	64¾
Lucky	06	07
Pearl	09	09½
Pharmacist	1 00½	1 02
Pike's Peak	02½	02¾
Vindicator	1 00	1 10
Wilson	4	5

PREFERRED PROSPECTS

Alamo	03½	04
Am. Con.	02½	03
Bob Lee	1½	2½
Bonita	1	2
Bonnie	01½	1
Bob		3
Bullion		2½
Buckeye		2½
Cripple Creek Dist.		2½
Cripple Creek Mary		2½
Dr. Mack		2½
Dixie		2½
Eagle Bird		2½
Fairview		2½
Flow		2½
Fisher		2½
Gold Bug		2½
Golden Crown		2½
Golden Cycle		2½
Grand Central		2½
Hart		2½
Hit Me		2½
Ibex		2½
Jewel		2½
Kalgoorlie		2½
Kentucky		2½
Lucky Bill		2½
Lucky Girl		2½
Lucky Jim		2½
Lucky Strike		2½
Mabel		2½
Mayflower		2½
Midway		2½
Missouri		2½
Mollie		2½
Morning Star		2½
National		2½
Nellie		2½
New Haven		2½
Office Building		2½
Orion		2½
Papoose		2½
Pilgrim Con.		2½
Prince		2½
Pythias		2½
Rapidan		2½
Robert Burns		2½
Ross Mint		2½
Ross Nelson		2½
Silver		2½
Sig. Pulitzer		2½
Tenderfoot		2½
Twin Sisters		2½
Uncle Sam		2½
Virginia M.		2½
Wilcox		2½
Wide Awake		2½

PROSPECTS

Abe		
Aceh		
Antho		
Ace		
Adam		
Aside		
Blue		
Big Bill		
Cable Hill		
Cole		
Colorado		
Colfax		
Colonial Park		
Copper Mountain		
Crest		
Dexter		
Dolly Varden		
Eagle Bird		
Eagle Nest		
Gold Field		
Gold Hill		
Gold Leaf		
Gold Flake		
Hesperia		
Homestake		
Horseshoe		
Jean L.		
Key West		
Kite		
Leon Con.		
Little Man		
Liberty		
Mac		
Magnet Cove		
Mount Rock		
Margaret		
Maria A.		
Marquette		
Mary N.		
Montezuma		
Navajo		
O. K.		
Old Gold		
Palace		
Pelican		
Pelican Bell		
Ramona		
Rattler		
Red Spruce		
Rio Grande		
Rocky Mountain		
Shamrock		
Silver State		
Spar		
St. Thomas		
Woman's Gold		
Xerxes		

SEPARATE SALES

MINES.

Cariolanus—100 at 02½.
Doctor-Jack Pot—1,000 at 1½.
Elkton—500 at 34, 1,500 at 34½, 70 at 35.
El Paso—600 at 73, 1,000 at 72¾, 1,000 at 72½.
Funnie B.—100 at 05.
Gold Dollar C. C.—600 at 04½.
Gold King—1,300 at 55.
Pharmacist—6,000 at 04½.
Portland—1,000 at 1.25.
Vindicator—2,000 at 1.05.
Work—1,000 at 08.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Bob Lee—3,000 at 02½.
Buckhorn—1,000 at 02½.
Fisher Bell—1,500 at 03½.
Echo—4,000 at 09.
Keystone—2,000 at 05½.
Missouri—1,000 at 02½.
Robert Burns—1,000 at 02.

PROSPECTS.

Avalon—5,000 at 03.
Colonial Dames—2,000 at 006.
Golden Age—1,000 at 009, 1,000 at 0003.
Gold Knob—3,000 at 03½.
Jean L.—8,000 at 06.
Old Gold—7,000 at 06.
Rio Grande—1,000 at 002.

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MILLIKEN'S GOLDEN CYCLE

Says False Reports Have Been Circulated About Status of the Property and Makes Statement to Gazette Readers.

President John F. Milliken of the Golden Cycle Mining company last evening gave out the following statement regarding the mine in contradiction to matter which appeared in an evening paper yesterday. Mr. Milliken said:

"The Golden Cycle output for September amounted to about [illegible] tons and the receipts for this low output since five days in September were refunded to the August court. We are at present crushing about [illegible] or [illegible] gross per month. We have opened on Vega through a half of the ninth level. We cut the Harrison vein in this level and found it been cut and drifting on it for 70 feet. This was a disappointment to us as we had expected to cut this vein in 30 more. We are beginning to get a considerable flow of water in this level, about 50 gallons per minute. The sinking pump could not handle this flow and in order to move the big pumps work has been temporarily abandoned in the ninth level. It therefore became absolutely necessary to cut station at the 800 foot point before we could move the pump at the 900 foot point. This station we have to remove all the timber from the shaft and disconnect the steam and water columns to prevent holding them when we shoot.

We shall prospect the north Legal Tender vein at 800 foot and also the Harrison at the same depth. Since the 20th of August we have cut the Legal Tender vein in the 400, 500, 600 and 700 foot levels. The shoot is about 150 feet long, of good shipping ore, the best we have in the mine. Our one ore averages about $15 per ton, as much higher and more but and in order to make the gross profit of $30.00 mentioned in the morning paper we would have to break $[illegible] tons of ore per month. About one-half of our vein material is waste rock, therefore in order to make [illegible] that fig[illegible]

[illegible] would have to hoist [illegible] tons of rock in a day while [illegible] The company has now working [illegible] and it would be physically impossible for the number of men [illegible] tons of rock per month.

Messrs. Tutt, Penrose and McNeill [illegible] company have an option on a controlling interest of Golden Cycle. Such [illegible] expired [illegible] this evening, [illegible] to the [illegible] company. We have only [illegible] the [illegible] Legal Tender [illegible] Harrison. We [illegible] the [illegible] average but [illegible] average [illegible] the [illegible] 350 feet [illegible] from the Revenue Cutter and [illegible] from there we are in [illegible] vein.

We try to give every stockholder the truth about the mine and [illegible] them by postal card [illegible] the [illegible] on the treasury. [illegible] with the utmost regard for economy and we give every [illegible] to the stockholders. Nothing has been kept on the Golden Cycle. Such reports as this are only annoying.

The [illegible] of the company is [illegible]

[illegible]

Disbursements [illegible]
Operating expenses [illegible]
Dividends [illegible]

[illegible]

Cash in banks and [illegible]
Cash in hand Sept. 30, 1902 [illegible]
Colorado Investment Co. [illegible] shares of Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District Ry. stock.

L. S. HILL, Secretary and Treasurer.

GOOD REPORTS FROM STANLEY PROPERTY AND ITS LESSEES

The Stanley Consolidated Mining and Milling company owns a large group of properties in the Cripple Creek district, have a large force of men working in the deep level on the Stanley. They have opened up what looks like a very promising body of smelting grade ore. The superintendent expects to report a strike of considerable importance very soon. There are about 17 tons of rich dump being hauled every day at the old mill which has recently been repaired and a competent man placed in charge. Considering the mill is small and the machinery old the results are regarded as very good.

The lessees on the Salisbury, one of the Stanley properties continue producing some very good ore, the company receiving substantial royalties each month. The smelting ore from the Salisbury mine runs better than $100 per ton. Everything on the Stanley properties is being put in shape to handle the increased output which will be made as soon as the new [illegible] with the company experts report the future is complete. The [illegible] expects to close [illegible] with favorable conditions for a full [illegible] the company to begin the erection of this mill which will cost about $50,000. The Stanley now has immense ore reserves and as soon as the mill is in operation the company expect to be upon a dividend paying basis. The possibilities of this group are boundless and [illegible] has already produced several millions.

The deepest shaft is now down a distance of 60 feet. It has been proven that the ore bodies in this district can be profitably worked to a great depth as iron and machinery can operate. The California mine in Glenn county is now down over 2,400 feet. Experts estimate that in every 300 feet of sinking on the Stanley and running drifts on the veins increases the ore reserves by $[illegible].

NEWELL TUNNEL PROJECT STIRS OLD ISSUES

There are several features of the Newell tunnel as outlined in the Gazette yesterday morning that are presenting themselves to those interested in the drainage of the Cripple Creek district. The principal feature of the project is the fact that the company stands the expense and only collects from the mines when the tunnel is engaged in draining the water. One gentleman pointed out that a few years ago the C. O. D. and Gold King properties were obliged to order new pumps in order to handle the water they were encountering. Hardly had the new pumps been installed when the Moffat tunnel cut the water course and the water in these properties promptly receded doing away with the necessity. A parallel case happened when the Standard tunnel cut the water course. At that time all the western side of the camp was drained down to the tunnel level and the water today stands on an average of 15 feet below the floor of the Standard. The Newell tunnel is 100 feet lower than the Standard and will therefore drain the water down to a point 85 feet below its present level.

The Newell tunnel is regarded as a good temporary relief to be used during the construction of a general drainage tunnel that will cut the water course at a greater depth and unwater the whole camp, including the big mines on the eastern side. These companies are honest but doubtful as to the amount of good they will receive from either the Newell or the proposed Bainbridge tunnel as situated from its originator William Bainbridge, superintendent of the El Paso mine. A longer and deeper tunnel would drain the entire camp and as soon as it was constructed the use of either of the propositions mentioned at this time would cease. In the case of the Newell tunnel the mine owners would be out nothing, as they would simply pay rent for it while it is in use. One strong feature of this offer is that the mines, or any one mine, has the right to annul the contract with the Buffalo & Cripple Creek company.

While the Bainbridge tunnel would cut the water course at a greater depth than the Newell by 155 feet, it is pointed out that it would require some time in its construction. Mr. Bainbridge gives one year as the length of time required to drive the 4,200 feet from the outlet to the El Paso 600-foot level. This portion of the cut would unwater Beacon hill to that depth and how much farther its value would go at that time is conjectural. In another year's time this tunnel would be driven over to the Elkton, cutting that mine at 815 feet. This would undoubtedly result in unwatering the entire western side of the camp and many think the eastern side as well. This scheme has the advantage of being of benefit longer than would the Newell, but on the other hand would have to be cut at the expense of the organized mine owners unless some company should offer to do the work and be paid on the Newell plan. These subjects are being universally discussed in the city and it is believed the discussion will result only in good.

PAR VALUE OPENS A VEIN ON MARY CASHEN

The Par Value Leasing company has opened up the same vein in the 350-foot level of the Mary Cashen ground that they opened a short time ago in the 450 foot level. The assays made from ore taken from this new body show values averaging $40.75 per ton. The lessees are now drifting south from the shaft in this level to prove up the find.

$1.25—PUEBLO AND RETURN—$1.25 Every Sunday RIO GRANDE—SEVEN TRAINS.

ARE YOU GOING

To Denver or Pueblo? If so, why not use the Colorado & Southern Ry. whose service to the above points is the best—yes, just a little better than all the rest. Its track is smooth and its the road you should always use. Always secure your tickets at city ticket office 15 N. Tejon street. If not used your money is refunded in full.

$2.00 TO CALIFORNIA POINTS Via Colorado Midland during September and October. Also cheap rates to northwestern points

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R., WASHINGTON D. C.

$41.75 round trip from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM which has been selected as THE OFFICIAL ROUTE for Department of Colorado and Wyoming. Low excursion rates to other eastern points. For information address W. W. Wood, City Pass. Agent, 2 Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo.

A FEW REMARKS

It's a Colorado Road. Its home is in Colorado. Its train service in Colorado is the best because its track is smooth, trains up-to-date and its trainmen always ready to please the travelers. "C. & S." stands for "common sense." The keystone of success. To avoid all trouble and distress, Always use the C. & S. Enough said. Call and see us at 18 North Tejon St.

TO DENVER OR PUEBLO

The Colorado & Southern Ry. is the road you should travel over. If your ticket reads via C. & S. you can rest assured you are getting the best. Yes, it will be just a little better than all the rest. Always secure your tickets at city office, 15 N. Tejon street. If you don't use them you get your money back. P. S.—"Ain't that fair enough?"

THERE ARE OTHERS BUT NONE "JUST AS GOOD"

For service to Denver and Pueblo as the popular Colorado & Southern railway which has 14 trains daily between Denver and Pueblo, all leaving at convenient hours. The C. & S. is your road to all points east, north and south. Secure tickets and other information at city ticket office, 15 N. Tejon St.

Wanted to Buy

1,000 or 2,000 Shares GOLD COIN

Gardner & Co., Hagerman Block Colorado Springs, Colorado.

OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday, October 7

James A. Herne's Great Play,

HEARTS OF OAK

THE BEST OF THEM ALL STRONG AND RUGGED AS THE ROCK-BOUND COAST OF NEW ENGLAND

Pure as the Ocean Breezes!

PRESENTED BY AN EXCELLENT COMPANY WITH MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENERY AND STARTLING ELECTRICAL EFFECTS

Regular prices of admission. Reserved seats on sale at the Santa Fe Ticket Office

CHINA JIM

Deals in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods, fine line of all kinds of China, Cloisonne, Ladies Robes and Jackets. Telephone 614-A. No. 7 East Pike's Peak.

Phelps' Dining Room

107 to 111 E. Bijou Street, Opposite South Side of Park.

$2.00 DENVER AND RETURN, OCT. 7. Via the popular Colorado & Southern railway. Seven trains to Denver daily. Secure tickets at city office, 15 North Tejon street. If not used your money will be refunded.

LOUIS E. SEMPLE, Patent Attorney

ADVERSES AND PROTESTS, LAND OFFICE ATTORNEY.

Mining Patents and Mining Deals. Wyoming Claims Patented.

My surveyors are on the ground. Room 42 Postoffice building

The Hassell Iron Works Co.

Steel Picket Fence, set with Iron Posts and Rail, 35c. per ft. Pickets 2½ in. apart. Other styles at slight advance. Wrought Iron, 50c.

Office and Salesroom at Works Corner Sierra Madre Street and Moreno Avenue.

Washington, D. C.,

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

26th Annual Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic,

Tickets on sale October 2, 3, 4 and 5, with final return limit on deposit Nov. 3, 1902.

One Fare Round Trip on Sale

Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5, final return limit Nov. 3, 1902, to points in Lower Peninsula of Michigan; Dominion of Canada; on and South of Grand Trunk Railway Toronto to Port Huron; State of Ohio, in addition to a limited territory in New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois and Indiana.

IMPORTANT—This will be the last opportunity this year for a trip to above eastern points at these very low rates.

For full information, see your nearest ticket agent or write, H. B. KOOSER, G. W. F. & P. A., Mo. Pac. Ry., Denver, Colo.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

EASTERN MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Report of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., to William A. Otis & Co.:

New York, Oct. 4.—The tone was heavy with distinct weakness after the bank statement. The failure of an agreement at the conference was a depressing influence. The technical denials that the comptroller had attempted to override the secretary of the treasury decision regarding reserves, held again from the government deposits was followed by dispatches which indicate clearly that the two authorities named are not in thorough accord on this subject. A discussion of the situation would seem out of place in this letter. The bank statement was disappointing in that it showed only a comparatively small decrease in loans. It seems almost certain that the foreign markets will be unfavorably affected toward the American securities on account of today's news. Indications point therefore to a lower range of quotations on Monday from the other side and a lower opening of our market. Demand, $4.85¾@4.86¼.

J. S. Bache & Co.—After the erratic closing of yesterday, and the news that the president's conference was without the desired result, today's market opened with slight recessions. Notable strength was displayed in St. Paul. The market upon the appearance of the bank statement, displayed weakness and sold off. While the statement in itself is no safe criterion as to the actual money market, nevertheless as the figures are given out it indicates that there is yet very little change in the monetary situation and this may account for the weakness at the close of the market, which however, was not accompanied by any such feverish selling movement as occurred yesterday. While to a certain extent the stock market has adjusted itself to the money situation by the liquidation that has taken place, it now has to face the outcome of the coal strike which at this moment is likely to exert an influence towards caution and possibly restriction in dealings.

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve, decrease	$1,417,425
Loans, decrease	1,378,100
Specie, decrease	710,800
Legals, decrease	1,792,200
Deposits, decrease	4,248,100
Circulation, increase	585,900

Sharp & Bryan—Market opened lower, reflecting disappointment over failure to accomplish a settlement of the coal strike. A fairly unfavorable bank statement added to the bearish sentiment and selling by traders caused a weak market in the late dealings. Specialties moved in sympathy with the general list. St. Paul was well bought. Close was firm and not far from the lowest of the day.

This question was asked of Manager Sherer of the clearing house:

"Is it the intention of the clearing house association to maintain their 25 per cent. reserve?"

"I have no knowledge," replied Mr. Sherer.

Zimmerman & Forshay—The market was extremely erratic but closed in rather unsettled state. Considering result of yesterday's conference the market held well in the early dealings. Previous to publication of the bank statement the market sustained some rally but upon its appearance, which was not up to expectations, the market weakened rapidly. The bulk of trading was for professional account. Until the outcome of the coal strike is definitely known the market will be nervous.

Walker Brothers—The market opened weak upon general selling. After the first half hour the market continued dull but steady until the appearance of the bank statement when stocks sold off somewhat upon opinion that the statement was a discouraging one and that money rates would continue stiff for some time to come. There was apparently quite a selling of short stock. The market is apt to be erratic and nervous next week and we would not encourage buying to any extent.

(Quotations furnished by William A. Otis & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	88¼	89¼	88¼	88¼
do pfd	100¾	101	100¾	100¾
Alton	37¾	37¾	36¾	36¾
do pfd	74	71	75	71
Balt. and Ohio	103¾	107¼	103¾	106
C. and G. W.	30	30½	28	30¼
Colo. Southern	31¾	31¾	31	31¼
do 2d pfd	48½	48½	48½	48½
D. and R. G.	46	46	44¾	44½
do pfd	91½	91½	91½	91½
Ches. and O.	51¾	51¾	50¾	50¾
Ont. and West.	34½	34½	34	34
Norf. and West.	74¾	74¾	73¾	73¾
Erie	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
do 1st pfd	68	68	67	67½
do 2d pfd	53¾	53¾	53½	53½
Reading	69½	70½	69	70½
do 1st pfd	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
do 2d pfd	77½	77½	77½	77½
W. and L. E.	27	27¼	26¾	26¾
do 1st pfd	60	60¼	59½	59½
do 2d pfd	38	38	37½	37½
St. Paul	194	194½	192½	193
Louis. and Nash.	138	138¾	137½	137½
Union Pacific	104¼	104½	103¼	103¼
do pfd	90½	90½	90½	90½
do bonds	109	109	108¾	108¾
Missouri Pacific	116	116½	113	113¼
Southern Pacific	73¾	74¼	72¾	73¾
Texas Pacific	47	47	45¾	45¾
Canadian Pacific	137¾	137¾	135¾	136
M., St. L. and S.S.M.	73	73	72½	72½
do pfd	127	127	126½	126½
New York Central	156¾	156¾	156	156
Illinois Central	151¾	152	149¾	149¾
Wisconsin Central	27¾	27¾	27½	27½
Iowa Central	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
do pfd	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Mexican Central	28¾	29¼	28	28
Mexican National	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
Pennsylvania	163	163¾	162½	162½
Kan. City Southern	34½	34½	34	34
C., C., C. and St. L.	102¾	102¾	101	101¼
Chicago Terminal	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Wabash	31¾	31¾	31	31
do pfd	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
do bonds	83¾	83¾	83	83
Southern Ry.	38¾	38¾	38	38¼
St. L. and S. F.	78¾	78¾	78	78
Detroit Southern	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
do pfd	41	41	40¾	40¾
D. S. S. and A.	19½	19½	19	19
do pfd	30½	30½	30½	30½
Mo. K. and T.	30	30	29¾	29¾
do pfd	61	61	61	61
St. L. and S. W.	31	31	31	31
do pfd	69¼	70½	69	69
Amal. Copper	65¾	65¾	64¾	64¾
Anaconda	103	103	103	101
Smelter	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
do pfd	93½	93½	93½	93½
T. C. and I.	67	67	65¾	65¾
C. F. and I.	85	85¾	83¾	84¾
U. S. Steel	39¾	40¾	39¾	39¾
do pfd	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Republic Steel	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
do pfd	79¾	79	79	79
P. Steel Car Co.	60¾	62¾	60¾	62
do pfd	91	91	90¾	90¾
Am. Car Foundry	30¾	31	30¾	30¾
Am. Locomotive	31¾	31¾	31	31
National Lead	20	21	20¾	20¾
Sugar	125	127¼	125¾	127
North American Co.	124	124	124	124
U. S. Leather	13	13	13¼	13¼
Consolidated Gas	218	218	218	218
People's Gas	104¼	104¾	101	101
General Electric	185	185	185	185
Paper	20½	20½	20	20
do pfd	75	75	75¾	72¾
Metropolitan	140¼	140¾	139	139
Manhattan	129¾	137¾	135¾	135¾
R. R. T.	64¾	64¾	64	64
Western Union	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
U. S. Reduction	39	bid	35	ask
do pfd	55	bid	65	ask
do bonds			86	ask
Corn Product	33¾	33¾	32	33
Am. Cotton Oil	52	52	51¾	51¾

Last loan at 3½ per cent.
Total sales 416,500.

CHICAGO GRAIN & PROVISIONS.

Report of Logan & Bryan to William A. Otis & Co.:

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Wheat—Liverpool unchanged, Paris ¼ lower to ¼ higher, Antwerp unchanged. Primary receipts 1,115,000 against 1,174,000, shipments 575,000 against 526,000, clearances 1,036,000. Broomhall cabled large world shipments expected for the week responsible for the weakness in Liverpool market. It is said the total shipments will aggregate 13,600,000, of which Europe takes about 12,500,000. Our market opened stronger and higher, influenced largely by the strength in corn. Commission house business was not large and trading was confined largely to local operators. At the advance profit-taking and selling by the local crowd carried prices down below last night's close. We do not see anything urgent in the situation and believe a scalping market is all that we can look forward to at present. Estimated cars 120.

Corn—Liverpool ¼@⅜ higher. Primary receipts 182,000 against 403,000, shipments 410,000 against 345,000, clearances 71,000. Unfavorable weather and the higher cables caused a strong opening, prices ranging all the way from 49¾ to 50 for December. Profit-taking by large local interests was noticeable. Commission house business was on a very large scale, mostly on the buying side. The market has had a sharp advance and quite an outside following has entered the market. While the market absorbed today's selling very well, we are still inclined to opinion that long corn sold on the rallies can be bought back cheaper. Estimated cars 125.

Oats—Market opened higher on commission house buying. The weather, together with the strength in corn, was a factor in price-making. The steady article was steady to ¼ higher. In the late dealings market eased off somewhat owing to profit-taking by local operators, who did not care to go home long over Sunday. We still feel that oats bought on the sharp breaks will not do you any harm. Estimated cars 116.

Provisions—Market opened strong on buying by local crowd and the strength in corn. Later in the session the advance was lost on selling by a leading packing concern and realizing by longs in general. The situation remains unchanged in our judgment. Outsiders are inclined to regard prices as too high, while packing interests are friendly to the product. Hog receipts western points 21,000 against 36,000 year ago.

(Quotations furnished by William A. Otis & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Oct.	68½	69¼	68½	68¾
Dec.	70¾	70¾	69¾	70
May	71	71¼	70¾	71¼
Corn—				
Oct.	60	60¾	59¾	59¾
Dec.	49¾	50	48¾	49
May	41¾	44	41¾	42¼
July	43	43	42¾	42¾
Oats—				
Oct.	31½	31½	31½	31½
Dec.	32¼	33¼	32¼	32¼
May	34¼	34¼	33¾	33¾
Pork—				
Oct.	16.97	16.95	16.90	16.92
Jan.	15.87	15.87	15.65	15.70
May	14.55	14.70	14.42	14.52
Lard—				
Oct.	10.15	10.17	10.15	10.17
Jan.	8.87	8.87	8.82	8.82
May	8.25	8.27	8.22	8.22
Ribs—				
Oct.	11.60	11.60	11.25	11.50
Jan.	8.50	8.50	8.20	8.22
May	7.75	7.75	7.72	7.72

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour, moderately active; prices steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 70@72c; No. 3, 70c; No. 2 red, 72c; No. 2 corn, 61c; No. 2 yellow, 62½c; No. 2 oats, 28½@29½c; No. 3 white, 31c; No. 2 rye, 48½c; fair to choice malting barley, 47@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.27; No. 1 northwestern, $1.28; prime timothy seed, $2.95@3.10; mess pork, per bbl., $16.80@17.00; short ribs sides (loose), $12.20@12.40; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $9.25@9.50; short clear sides (boxed), $11.50@11.67½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.32; clover, contract grade, $10.25.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	15,700	14,800
Wheat, bu.	128,400	18,500
Corn, bu.	120,800	260,200
Oats, bu.	15,400	
Barley, bu.	96,700	14,200

On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 16@22c; dairies, 15@20c; eggs, steady, 20@20½c; cheese, steady, 10½@11½c.

Continuous Quotations.

Over our private wire on New York stocks and bonds, Chicago grain and provisions. William P. Bonbright & Co., 13 N. Tejon street.

COTTON MARKET.

Report of McIntire & Marshall to William A. Otis & Co.

New York, Oct. 4.—The bad crop report of yesterday was generally regarded abroad as underestimating the condition and indicated yield of the crop and the fact that the advance of three to five points in futures at Liverpool this morning was not a full response to our advance of yesterday had a deterrent effect for a time on bullish sentiment here today. The market opened dull.

The bad bank statement and the break in the stock market caused some selling by traders who took the edge off the strength but market closed firm with the final prices within one to two points of the highest.

The thermometer dropped to 36 in northern Texas and caused a light frost in the Amarillo district. There was a corresponding fall in temperatures elsewhere in portions of the cotton belt and predictions are for frosts tonight in North Texas and Arkansas and also Oklahoma. This sudden change in weather brings up the question of probable frost as an important factor on the market. The shortage of the crop from the present low condition, which is the worst in 30 years, is bad enough. We accordingly continue bullish on the market and would advise adhering to that side and buying any of the winter and spring months at the current prices or on any concession, holding them for good profits.

(Quotations furnished by William A. Otis & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	8.57	8.90	8.85	8.89
February	8.60	8.70	8.64	8.70
March	8.61	8.72	8.64	8.70
April	8.64	8.71	8.61	8.71
May	8.66	8.74	8.65	8.78
October	8.67	8.72	8.67	8.71
November	8.72	8.72	8.72	8.73
December	8.80	8.86	8.80	8.82

COPPER LETTER.

Reported by Paine, Webber & Co., to Wm. A. Otis & Co.

Boston, Oct. 4.—The unfavorable outcome of the coal conference in Washington was a factor in the Boston market today. There was quite free selling in the railroad stocks. Coppers remained quiet. We believe as soon as the money market gets settled there will be an advance in coppers.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Furnished by William A. Otis & Co. Bankers and Brokers, No. 127 Pike's Peak Avenue.

(Quotations furnished by William A. Otis & Co.)

	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. 2s registered	109¾	110¼
U. S. 2s coupon	109¾	110¼
U. S. 3s registered	107¼	108
U. S. 3s coupon	108	108¾
U. S. 3s small bonds	107¼	108¼
U. S. 4s old registered	110¾	111¼
U. S. 4s old coupon	110¾	113¼
U. S. 4s new registered	136¾	137¼
U. S. 4s new coupon	136¾	137¾
U. S. 5s registered	104	105
U. S. 5s coupon	105¾	106¼
District Columbia	122	

Money Market.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Oct. 4.—Money on call quiet at 3½, closed offered at 3½. Prime mercantile paper 6.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.86¼ for demand and at $1.83375 for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.83¾ and $4.87. Commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83¼.

Bar silver, 50¾. Mexican dollars, 40¼.

Bonds—Governments, steady; state, inactive; railroads, easy.

Metal Market.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Oct. 4.—Trade in all metals was quiet today and changes from yesterday's quotations slight. For tin there was a quiet demand, which was more than met by liberal offerings and the market closed easy with spot at $24.95@25.10. Offerings of copper were also depressingly heavy and resulted in a weak undertone to the market. Standard closed at $10.85@11.00; lake, $11.65@11.70; others unchanged. Small demand for lead on the basis of 4¼. Spelter and iron unchanged.

Chicago Cattle Market.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady; good to prime steers, $7.50@8.40; poor to medium, $3.75@7.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.25@4.50; heifers, $2.25@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.40; bulls, $2.00@4.50; calves, $3.00@7.00; Texas fed steers, $3.00@4.60; western steers, $3.50@5.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000, strong to 5 cents higher; mixed and butchers, $7.25@7.80; good to choice heavy, $7.40@7.95; rough heavy, $6.90@7.40; light, $7.10@7.65; bulk of sales, $7.25@7.46.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3.35@4.00; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.50; western sheep, $2.50@3.60; native lambs, $3.50@5.75; western lambs, $3.75@5.15.

Denver Live Stock.

Denver, Oct. 4.—Cattle—The week closes with the market in a very bad condition, prices being lower on about all classes of offerings, with only a fair demand prevailing. Trading has been slow and irregular all week. But the bad weather, together with a scarcity of cars, is perhaps the principal cause of business being so light. Receipts today as well as the past three or four days, have been light, due to the fact that it was impossible for shippers to market their stuff on account of having no cars. The bulk of the trading during the past week has been among local dealers themselves, there being very few outside buyers on the market. Good beef cattle have been very scarce for some time, although there have been a few on the market during the past week good enough to bring $4.25. Cows are selling at from $3.00 to $3.25, bulls at from $2.00 to $2.50 and veal calves around $3.50@4.25. The cattle market as a whole is a pretty ticklish piece of business, and it is pretty hard telling what the next few days will develop.

Hogs—The hog market opened about 5 cents higher today and closed about steady. Receipts were light and the market was over at an early hour. There has been a fairly good run of hogs on the market this week, although prices have declined about 40 to 50 cents, but the tendency now is upward. Good light packers are quoted at about $7.40 and in strong demand. Eastern markets are reported to be about 5 cents higher.

Sheep—There were over 6,000 head of sheep came in this morning, but they were contract sheep and did not go on sale. There is a good feeling to the market and prices are somewhat stronger, wethers selling at $3.00 to $3.40, while ewes are worth about $2.50 to $3.00. All eastern markets are reported to be a little stronger.

POPULAR COLORADO RESORTS

DENVER

THE TREMONT

European. Corner 16th and Tremont Sts. Denver.

The most artistic and beautifully furnished house in the west. The Tremont extends a welcome to ladies traveling alone and to those seeking only first-class accommodations. Rates, $1.00 per day and upwards. Monthly rates. Private baths extra. Take 16th or 17th street car.

S. Ella Smith, Mgr.

THE OXFORD DENVER

THE OXFORD

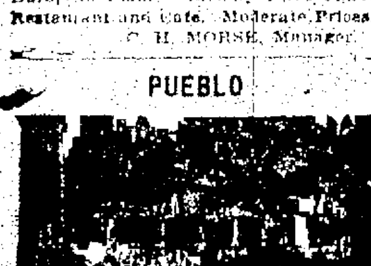
DENVER, COLO.

ONE BLOCK FROM THE DEPOT.

European Plan. Strictly First Class. Restaurant and Cafe. Moderate Prices.

C. H. MORSE, Manager.

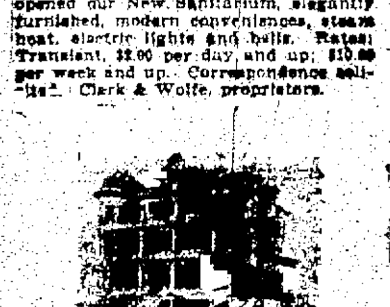
PUEBLO



The Clark Magnetic Mineral Spring

PUEBLO, COLO.

These waters have acquired a national reputation for curing Bright's Disease, Diabetes, all forms of Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Female Weakness, Blood and Skin Diseases, Lead and Mercurial Poisons. We have just opened our New Sanitarium, elegantly furnished, modern conveniences, steam heat, electric lights and bells. Rates: Transient, $2.00 per day, and up; $10.00 per week and up. Correspondence solicited. Clark & Wolfe, proprietors.



"Fairmount"

PUEBLO, COLO., SANATORIUM

For Diseases of Lungs and Throat. Correspondence Solicited.

C. O. RICE, M. D.

GUNNISON

Fishing Extraordinary!

More trout caught in the Gunnison than in any other river in the world. By staying at

The La Veta Hotel

GUNNISON, COLO.

you will enjoy your vacation and go home feeling that you will return again next year.

PALMER LAKE

Hotel Rockland

$2.00 to $3.00 per day. Rates to families.

First accessible summer ... in Colorado.

... D. VAN GILDER, ... Manager, Palmer Lake, Colo.

Tally-Ho Trips

Two Days' Tally-Ho Trip for parties of 15 from Palmer Lake to Colorado Springs, Cheyenne Canon, ... and Garden of the Gods. Stop at first class hotels; all ... and lodging paid. Rate for round trip $7.50. ... T. A. RANKS, Livery and Transfer, Palmer Lake, Colorado.

TELLURIDE

The New Sheridan

GUS ERICKSON, Proprietor.

A new 3-story brick hotel, with all the most modern conveniences, and a table unsurpassed in the Rocky mountains.

Telluride is the central point of interest in the great San Juan country.

MANCOS

Cliff Dwellers' Ruins

OF MESA VERDE.

The most interesting spot in Colorado, reached only via Mancos (on the R. G. S. Railroad), where you will find

THE MANCOS HOUSE.

First-class in every particular. Headquarters for C. B. Kelly, guide and outfitter.

DON'T MISS THIS TRIP.

OURAY

Donot leave Colorado without a ride over the

Circle Stage Route

from Silverton to Ouray.

Tourists know nothing of the magnificent grandeur of the Rocky Mountains till they have made this trip. Safe and skilful drivers.

Stages both ways daily.

PLATTE CANON

Blue Jay Inn

Situated in the Center of Beautiful Buffalo Park. Newly and commodiously furnished. No better fishing in the entire canon. A favorite spot with tourists. Rates $12 to $15 per week.

Mrs. M. D. Sweetland, Prop.

BUFFALO CREEK, COLO.

PERRY PARK

NANICHANT INN

(Under New Management)

SITUATED IN CENTER OF BEAUTIFUL PERRY PARK.

Fine Table. Special Rates This Season, $10.00 to $12.50 a week.

Long Distance Telephone Connection.

Stage Leaves Larkspur on D. and R. G. Railroad at 11:25 a. m.

OPEN ALL YEAR.

Address C. H. UNDERWOOD, Mgr., PERRY PARK, COLO.

RIFLE

Roosevelt Recommends Rifle

as the starting point for the BIG GAME and FISHING country.

The New Winchester and Clark Hotel —GEO. A. CLARK, Rifle, Prop.

is newly furnished, metal bedsteads, clean, comfortable, gas lighted, first-class table. Headquarters for tourists and sportsmen. Stage for game country leaves this hotel every morning.

WAUNITA HOT SPRINGS

Waunita Hot Springs Hotel and Sanitarium.

ELMER WILEY, Mgr.

CHAS. GILBERT DAVIS, Chicago, Medical Superintendent.

Splendid hotel and swimming pool. One of the prettiest locations in Colorado. Pure health-giving ozone. The Mineral Springs have acquired a great reputation for the cure of rheumatism, Bright's disease, kidney affections, stomach troubles, etc. Hotel and Sanitarium fitted with all modern conveniences. Rates and information upon application.

ELMER WILEY, Manager. Waunita, Gunnison County, Colorado.

THE GAZETTE 60c Per Month

The Sense

of responsibility so essential in developing a young man's confidence in himself, is most easily created by the possession of a life insurance policy in the greatest company in the world.

"I am insured in The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York," he says, "and have equal rights with all other policy-holders in assets amounting to over

$352,838,971.67"

When one has youth, health, ambition—that is the time to insure. The cost of life insurance moves up with each year added to your life.

Write for "Where Shall I Insure?"

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

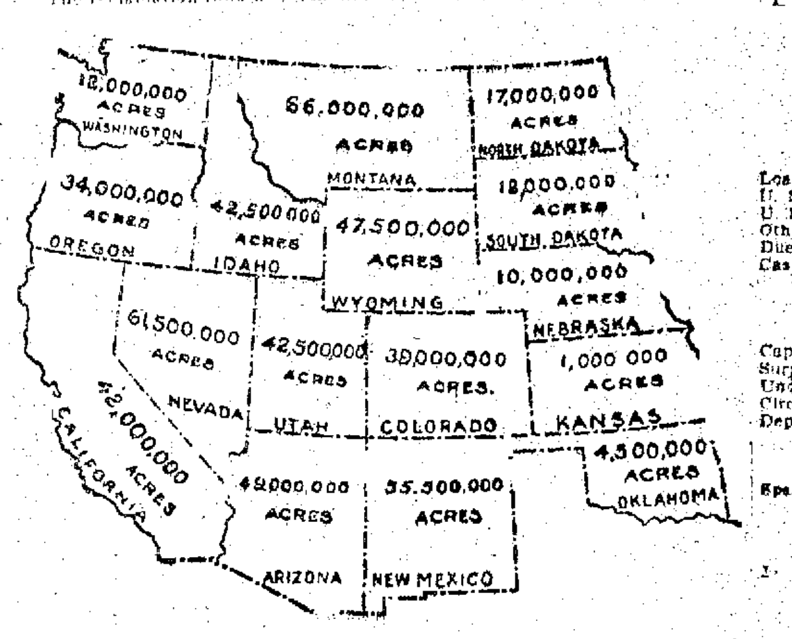
John L. Stearns, Manager, Denver, Colo.
George H. Parker, District Manager.
Henry Le B. Wills & Co., Local Agents.

BUSINESS MEN SHOULD ATTEND!

The Counties and Cities Should Elect Delegates to the Tenth National Irrigation Congress, Colorado Springs, Oct. 6 to 9, 1902.

The map below shows public lands owned by Uncle Sam, the proceeds from the sale of which will hereafter be devoted to the reclamation of the arid lands in the 16 states and territories affected.

The reclamation fund now contains about $8,000,000.



Extract From National Irrigation Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled:

That all moneys received from the sale and disposal of public lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, including the surplus of fees and commissions in excess of allowances to registers and receivers, and excepting the five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the above states set aside by law for educational and other purposes, shall be, and the same are hereby reserved, set aside and appropriated as a special fund in the treasury to be known as the "reclamation fund," to be used in the examination and survey for and the construction and maintenance of irrigation works for the storage, diversion and development of waters for the reclamation of arid and semi-arid lands in the said states and territories and for the payment of all other expenditures provided for in this act.

The "Tipping" System.

Summer travelers who have not escaped the institution of the tip, wherever they have been, return to New York and find it still in vogue here. It seems to be on the increase—not at all on the wane. Not only is the waiter invariably tipped, except by very brave men and women, but the barber is tipped, the professional hat-check boy, the bootblack is tipped, the attendant and the baggage-man in railroad stations are tipped, and there is even a story abroad that salesmen and saleswomen in stores are expecting a small gratuity when they have been attentive and courteous. It is an evil; it is even a wrong. And yet it is not to be surmised that so practical a people as the American must have found some element of value in the custom?—else they would not have adopted it. The proposition has to be looked at this way: Suppose you estimate that the viands served to you in a certain way, at a table-d'hote dinner, are worth $1 to you, which is the amount of your check. But suppose you consider that the same viands are worth $1.15 to you if served in another way. A certain degree of comfort at the meal; a certain amount of friendly information about the bill-of-fare; certain small services, outside of the breaking of eggs and the opening of a napkin, and possibly a flavor of cheerfulness and benevolence overspreading the board—these things may really add to the value of the meal. You pay $1.15 or $1.10, instead of $1, and the waiter gets the difference. May there not be quid pro quo, after all? And into the account must be figured the shortness of life, and some consideration of the price that the poor men have to pay for coal and beef for their families and the costliness to you in gray matter of all hard-hearted opposition of the people on points of principle. Moreover, the days of the extravagant tip are over, at any rate in New York. There were days when it took a bold man to tip with less than a quarter. Nowadays a 10-cent tip is ample for ordinary restaurant meals while a regular tip of 5 cents on a luncheon is gratefully accepted, and secures the most courteous and cheerful attention day by day.—(Harper's Weekly.

Why Devery Won.

There is cold comfort for the reformer in the sweeping victory of William S. Devery for the office of leader in the Ninth district, but there is an undoubted lesson in his triumph which all reformers will do well to take to heart. Reformers who mean to accomplish something must come out of the 5-o'clock-tea atmosphere by which means they delight to surround themselves and physically put their shoulder to the wheel. Mr. Devery's victory, as we all know, is not the reward of virtue, but an actual, tangible return for solid, hard work. Not for a moment has his vigilant eye been taken from the task by which he was confronted; his hand has not left the tiller by which his craft has been guided for a single instant, and his personality, which, after all, is one of the chief factors of a man's success or defeat, has been all-pervasive throughout the campaign. It is not fair to assume that the indorsement which Mr. Devery has received from his district is an indorsement of "Deveryism," so much as a certification from his neighbors that as a man he is good enough to represent them in the councils of the party, and he has achieved this distinction by going out into the highways himself, and, by the compelling power of his way, of his manner, winning the regard of the voters. There is none of the dilettante about Devery, and he has won out, as the man who works is bound to sooner or later; and while we must all in a measure regret the triumph of one who, justly or unjustly, is in the eye of the general public, is the symbol of deplorable things, if this victory serves as a corrective of the fastidiousness of the reformer it will not be without good results. There is no record of the precise methods of Hercules in his task of ancient doings, but it is proper to assume that he did not clean the Augean stables by means of lectures on veterinary surgery and the exorbitance of provision bills. It is more likely that he plunged into the mess and did yeoman's service himself. There is a deal of suggestion in this fact for our reformers, in office and out of it, and the recent victory of Mr. Devery merely serves to emphasize the moral.—(Harper's Weekly.

Read the Gazette.

National Encampment G. A. R. Washington, D. C.

More elaborate plans have been made this year than ever before, and the encampment will go down to posterity as the greatest in the history of the Grand Army.

The Rock Island system has announced a rate of $41.75 for the round trip from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, with correspondingly low rates from other points.

Low excursion rates have also been named to other eastern points, and it is expected that many will avail themselves of the opportunity offered.

$25.00 TO CALIFORNIA POINTS

Via Colorado Midland during September and October. Also cheap rates to northwestern points.

TO DENVER OR PUEBLO.

The Colorado & Southern Ry. is the road you should travel over. If your ticket reads via C. & S. you can rest assured you are getting the best. Yes, it will be just a little better than all the rest. Always secure your tickets at city office, 15 N. Tejon street. If you don't use them you get your money back.

P. S.—"Ain't that fair enough?"

ARE YOU GOING

To Denver or Pueblo? If so, why not use the Colorado & Southern Ry., whose service to the above points is the best—yes, just a little better than all the rest? Its track is smooth, and it's the road you should always use. Always secure your tickets at city ticket office, 15 N. Tejon street. If not used your money is refunded in full.

DENVER, $2.00.
The GEORGETOWN LOOP, $3.00, Every Sunday.
COLORADO & SOUTHERN RY.
'Phone 21. 15 N. Tejon.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.
CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN, VIA THE SHORT LINE.

Trains will leave Colorado Springs at 8:30 a. m. and 10:37 a. m.; round trip fare, $3.00, limit date of sale. Now is the time to view the magnificent scenery of The Short Line, and the rich Autumn colorings of the foliage.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN

$100.00 invested in Grain or Stocks by our "SAFETY VALVE PLAN" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1,000.00 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "MODERN METHODS FOR SAFE INVESTMENTS." RICHARD OLIVER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

"ANYTHING WE RECOMMEND SUCCEEDS"

The block of 30,000 shares of Iowa Mining and Development Co. stock offered July 1st was over-subscribed 15,000 shares in 36 hours after book opened, by local people in Prescott and Jerome, Ariz. We now offer 25,000 at 35c per share till Aug. 15th. We agree to sell this stock at 50c after Oct. 1st.

The Prescott Realty Co.,

Incorporated.

Real Estate, Mines, Investments.

Fiscal Agents.

127 Cortez St. South, PRESCOTT, ARIZONA. P. O. Box 273.

The First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Made to the Comptroller of the Currency September 15, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,026,881.87
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000.00
Due from U. S. treasury (5 per cent fund)		5,000.00
Bonds and warrants		839,497.03
Due from banks	$965,743.63	
Cash	411,905.44	
		1,377,648.07
Total		$3,409,471.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 100,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	287,353.34
Circulation	100,000.00
Deposits	2,941,118.73
Total	$3,409,471.07

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

J. A. HAYES, President. A. SUTTON, Cashier. A. H. HUNT, Asst. Cashier. IRVING HOWBERT, Vice President. H. G. LUNT. JAS. F. BURNS. JNO. G. SHIELDS. WM. A. OTIS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank

OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.

At the close of business September 15, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$580,821.96
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		50,000.00
U. S. Bonds to Secure U. S. Deposit	$100,000.00	
Other Bonds and Cash Securities	111,120.76	
Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer	355,380.82	
Cash	191,238.32	
Cash Resources		757,738.90
		$1,388,260.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus	8,000.00
Undivided Profits	26,002.42
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	1,254,258.44
	$1,388,260.86

STOCKHOLDERS.

Spencer Penrose. W. K. Gillett. C. M. MacNeill. H. M. Carlton. V. Z. Reed. H. L. Shepherd. M. W. Gillett. Larry Maroney. Geo. F. Fry. A. E. Carlton. Dr. J. A. Whiting. L. G. Carlton. E. C. Newcomb.

The Exchange National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Report of Condition as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, Sept. 15, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 803,043.73
United States Bonds		35,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		2,250.00
Bonds and Warrants	$1,162,806.49	
Cash and due from Banks	1,413,421.08	2,576,227.57
		$3,506,431.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	106,878.48
Circulation	25,000.00
Deposits	3,274,508.12
	$3,506,431.60

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

J. R. McKINNIE, Pres. W. R. BARNES, Vice Pres. A. G. SHARP, Cashier. WILLIAM LENNOX. W. S. NICHOLS. V. C. TALBERT, Ass't Cashier. A. S. HOLBROOK. FRANK F. CASTELLO. E. W. GIDDINGS. VERNER Z. REED.

The El Paso National Bank

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Time Certificates drawn at 6 months bearing 2½ per cent. interest; at 12 months bearing 3 per cent. interest.

Small accounts accepted. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPTEMBER 15, 1902.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$1,112,614.75		Capital Stock	$ 200,000.00
United States Bonds	50,000.00		Surplus and Undivided Profits	56,282.27
Bonds and Warrants	50,670.70		Circulation	50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	8,325.00		Deposits	2,130,224.31
Due from Banks	$1,043,880.78			
Due from U. S. Treasurer	18,500.00			
Cash in vault	172,197.85	1,234,658.13		
		$2,436,506.58		$2,436,506.58

STOCKHOLDERS.

WM. S. JACKSON, Pres. C. C. HEMMING, Vice Pres. C. E. HEMMING, Cashier. Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, E. P. Shove, Sherwood Aldrich, Asa T. Jones, O. H. White, George Bernard, H. M. Blackmer, S. S. Bernard, O. L. Godfrey, Henry LeB. Wills, Thos. J. Fisher, E. J. Eaton, Colorado Springs, Colo.; B. F. Edwards, W. H. Thompson, J. C. Van Blarcom, St. Louis, Mo.

New York Correspondent .... National Bank of Commerce
St. Louis Correspondent .... National Bank of Commerce

INTEREST

On all SAVINGS DEPOSITS of one dollar or more made on or before October 10th interest will be figured from October 1st. Interest at 3 per cent per annum is paid January 1st and July 1st on all sums that have been in the bank one or more calendar months before either of those dates. Savings Department open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. daily except Saturdays. Saturdays, 10 a. m. to noon. Also Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

The Colorado Springs Trust Co.

HAGERMAN BUILDING.

THE COLORADO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY

MINING EXCHANGE BUILDING, PIKE'S PEAK AND NEVADA AVES.

Interest Paid on CHECKING ACCOUNTS, SAVINGS ACCOUNTS and TIME DEPOSITS.

DOES A GENERAL TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS.

The public are invited to call and inspect our new SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT, box rentals, $4.00 per annum and upwards.

Also our fire-proof vaults for the storage of SILVERWARE and other packages of value, and dry, fire-proof rooms for the storage of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

If You Are Looking

For a SAVINGS INVESTMENT where you can put away some money for a rainy day or to PROTECT YOUR ESTATE, send for my list of MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL BONDS, ranging in interest from 3½ to 6 per cent. If you want to make a quick turn or want a LARGE INCOME FROM A SMALL INVESTMENT, I have a few very SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS in LOCAL STOCKS.

Representing BARTLETT, HEYE & HARRISON, New York and Philadelphia. Also Farson, Leach & Co., Chicago and New York.

GEO. O. FERGUSON, Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colo.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BRIEF CITY ITEMS

DAILY WEATHER RECORD

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau. Observations recorded in local time.

From October 3 6 p m to October 4 6 p m

Temperature at 6 a m	[illegible]
Temperature at 12 m	[illegible]
Temperature at 6 p m	[illegible]
Maximum temperature	77
Minimum temperature	[illegible]
Mean temperature	[illegible]
Max barometric pressure in inches	[illegible]
Min barometric pressure in inches	[illegible]
Mean velocity of wind per hour	[illegible]
Max velocity of wind per hour	[illegible]
Relative humidity at 6 a m	[illegible]
Relative humidity at 12 m	[illegible]
Relative humidity at 6 p m	[illegible]
Mean relative humidity	[illegible]
Mean dew point	[illegible]
Precipitation in inches	[illegible]

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, Oct 4—For Utah and Colorado: Fair and warmer Sunday. Monday fair.

Satisfied people wear Ashby's spectacles.

PLAZA HOTEL—Reduced rates for winter. J M Ward manager.

Many are taking advantage of the low winter rate at the Alta Vista but there are more rooms left.

The public are finding out that they can get a first class meal at a reasonable price at the Alta Vista Cafe.

ART NEEDLEWORK—Designing and materials. Room 181 the Antlers.

Expert manufacturing jeweler at Ashby's. Anything made to order, difficult repairing.

Thoroughbred cocker spaniel pups for sale at Hoot Black parlor next to Walling's in alley.

Miss Rose, private and class lessons in physical culture. 28 N. Weber.

BIBLE CLASS—The Y M C A Bible class meets Tuesday evening at 8. Would like to have all who can join us.

IN PUBLIC—Frank Flaherty was arrested yesterday by Officer Shelby upon a charge of drinking in a public place.

PROPERTY SOLD—William Bailey has sold to Anna Helmark for a consideration of $1,050 lot 1 block 67 addition No 1 to Colorado Springs.

FELLOWSHIP CIRCLE—The Young Men's Christian Association fellowship circle will meet as usual this morning at 9 a m. All who can are invited to be present.

DEGREE OF POCAHONTAS—Wacuoo council No 2 Degree of Pocahontas, will give a basket social in Woodman hall Monday night. Coffee will be served free of charge. No one will be allowed in without an invitation.

DEGREE OF HONOR—The ladies of the Degree of Honor gave a farewell party Thursday evening at the home of Mrs A E Tusk on East Cache avenue in honor of Mrs Emma Bugner who is soon to leave for California.

STRANGERS' TEA—The young men of the Y M C A would like to meet all strangers in the city. If you are a stranger come to our strangers tea and become acquainted. Tea served at 5 p m in basement of Christian church.

Y M C A—J C Foster of this city will address the men's gospel meeting of the Young Men's Christian association this afternoon at 4 p m in basement of Christian church No 211 North Nevada avenue. A good attendance is desired.

DIED—Phoebe Chandler, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jacob G Chandler, aged 16, died this morning at 11:00 o'clock of Bright's disease. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence, 1023 North Corona street. Interment at Evergreen cemetery.

FROEBEL ASSOCIATION—There will be an important business meeting of the Froebel association Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock October 6. The meeting will be held in parlor of First Baptist church, corner Kiowa and Nevada streets. Plans for work will be discussed.

CASCADE REALTY—For a consideration of $1,500 Diadamia Bigger and Mary T Bigger have sold to L A Bigger some property in the town of Cascade. The deed states that the grantors are the heirs of Irabel C Bibbit. The Cascade Town company transfers to L A Bigger the east one-half of lot A comprising 110 feet, block 4, addition No 1 to the town of Cascade. The consideration stated is nominal.

NEW FLATS—Mrs Gertrude W Brant is erecting at the corner of South Cascade avenue and Cimarron street a block of modern flat houses. They will be constructed of buff brick and the contract for their erection calls for their completion by December 17. The block will contain eight flats of four rooms and bath each. The building will be well heated and equipped with gas and electric lights.

PIKE'S PEAK COMPANY—Pike's Peak company No 10 U R K of P is holding regular drills every Friday night. Several new recruits have been added to the company since the drill last month and the company is preparing to make the trip to Louisville, Ky, in 1904 to the supreme lodge encampment. The company will go to Colorado City October 7 for the purpose of assisting El Paso No 47 in conferring the knights rank upon several candidates. On Friday night, October 10, the company will be entertained by Captain Cosner, chief signal officer of the Second regiment at his residence on North Nevada avenue. All members are requested to meet at the armory and go in a body.

Read the Gazette Want Ads

Buttonhole Interviews

For all people street car conductors have a better opportunity to watch the moods, idiosyncrasies of the human race than any other class, said a member of the fraternity yesterday speaking of his experiences of the summer. And a conductor in this city has an experience in this city has such a cosmopolitan population in the summer time that nothing that I can say could form part of a content with the year and I might say other year for that matter is the ringing up of fares on them by the passengers. In a get at many of the cost of this there is no register in the car but each conductor has what is called a grab indicator at his belt, and with which he keeps track of his fares. I mean by this when they wish to leave the car instead of motioning to the conductor generally jump up and pull the strap that is hanging known to all the motorman will let them off at the next place. On all the city cars the regular strap is the lower one down the aisle and out of 10 the strap is pulled out of fare is rung up on the conductor. This is very apt to throw the conductor off on his accounts particularly if he has to ring up fares received and count them in any circumstances. The boys complain they heard fare rung up in them have been in the habit of giving a nickel to the passenger and demanding that he pay the extra nickle. Some of the boys have received these fares in this way. Another thing that has come to my notice is a little thing to the conductors. Some of the little ones only 5 years old. That is the passing of a 10 dollar bill up their in place of the silver. In many cases this puts the conductor in a quandary. If he is down with the fare of defrauding the company, yet he would hesitate to make a mistake thinking that it is nothing to get in back the store or company. This order I suppose with the law but they are helpless to do. Pennies are most often used and when an innocent looking passenger presents his or her pocketbook and asks for a dime it is done so neatly that as I said before it is pure accidental that the conductor gets it. If he is new in cars he takes back. But a month's service teaches him that it is another story and time again for other purpose than the hope that the fare taken in his haste will overlook the mistake and the passenger will be a few cents better off.

Coming down from Denver yesterday on a Colorado & Southern train was a lady with a little boy. The lad a youngster of about five summers and six winters by one of those sudden freaks of nature which are so characteristic of the south of the land became afflicted with a raging toothache. Probably the result of too frequent administration of stick candy and his wails of pain caused a great deal of uneasiness among the passengers as he lay among those of the masculine gender who were bachelors. Finally as the lad refused to be comforted the lady who appeared quite well to do decided to stay off here and being furnished with the address of a local dentist by a sympathetic elderly lady got off the train at the depot. Accosting a hackman who was stopping near she asked him if he knew where the above mentioned dentist could be found. "Mr B." Why certainly I go right by. Get right in said the obliging hackman escorting the lady and her offspring to the van. When the destination was reached, the lady and her companion got out and started to walk off in the direction previously indicated by the driver. Hold on lady haven't you forgotten something? asked the hackman when he saw the lady walking off without attempting to pay him. Why no, she exclaimed looking around hastily to count her parcels. I mean the hack fare. Why you are not going to try to charge me for that, exclaimed the man. Looked at me one minute. Why sure. Do you suppose we are to business for our health or mountain scenery?

Well land sakes you told me you were going right by there and to get right in and I had no idea that you were going to charge me for it and I don't think I shall pay you a cent so there. And she walked off very indignant at what she thought was an attempt to rob her.

CLOTHES PRESSED

One suit a week $1.00 a month called for and delivered. Pantaterium 17 E. Bijou. Phone 671-A.

SUIT FILED—W B Sie or has filed suit in the district court against William F Postel for $1,000 alleged to be due on a promissory note given the firm of Patridge & Stoner and afterwards transferred to the plaintiff.

WANTS DIVORCE—Lottie Day has filed suit in the district court against Richard Day for divorce. The complaint comes from Weber county, Utah but asserts that the plaintiff is now and has been for a year past a resident of this county. Habitual drunkenness is alleged as grounds for divorce.

JUDGMENT SECURED—In the county court yesterday Judge Orr gave judgment for the plaintiff in the case of the Shields-Morley Grocery company vs Jacob Comer J. It was a suit on account.

FREE MIDLAND BAND CONCERT

At Cheyenne park Sunday afternoon, 3 to 5.

How many votes will be cast for governor in the state of Colorado on Nov 4, 1902? Read advertisement.

Selling Out After Seven Years' Business

By Sacrificing Profits for a Short Time

THESE ARE BARGAINS
IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT,
GET OTHER STORES' PRICES
AND YOU'LL DOUBT NO MORE

Every piece in our immense stock of these various carpets advertised below is included in this sale. No choice patterns reserved.

DUNLAP'S VELVET CARPETS
69c yard
Add 75c yard for making and laying.

STINSON, SMITH & BEATY VELVET CARPETS
87½c yard
Add 75c yard for making and laying.

$1.50 and $1.75 EXTRA HEAVY WILTON VELVET CARPETS
$1.25 yard
Add 75c yard for making and laying.

[illegible] & Co.
Phone 671-A
19 S Tejon Street — 19 S Tejon Street

An Abundance Of Hot Water

for domestic purposes is produced by placing a coil of pipe in the fire pot of your hot water heater or hot air furnace. No additional fuel is consumed, no labor and you have an abundance of hot water day or night. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Stimson & Barnes...
PROMPT PLUMBERS,
206 N. Tejon St. Phone 13

Coast Lines
and best. The Welsbach.
THE GAS CO.

For 45 Years
the most expert chemists have from time to time made most careful analyses of Antonini's
Pure Olive Oil
and pronounced it absolutely pure. It doesn't matter how you combine it, it is always good where an olive oil is needed.
W. N. Burgess
112 N. Tejon St.

SKIN COMFORT
is something that everyone longs for. This is especially true in this section where the dry atmosphere works such havoc on the complexion and lips.
Dry Climate Cream
made and put up by us is a sure cure for this skin discomfort. Only 25c a bottle. Try it.
F. L. GUTMANN,
PURE DRUGS.
Remember we sell no liquors. Cor N Tejon and Bijou. Phone 311

Children's Eyes
More than one-half of the number of school children have an appreciable degree of defective vision, this degree, if allowed to develop while the child is growing causes irreparable injury to the eyes necessitating a life-long wearing of glasses. These troubles should be taken in hand without delay and properly fitted to glasses. We are especially prepared for correcting the refractive defects of children's eyes.
R. ASHBY,
THE OPTICAL JEWELER.
BANK BLOCK.

ASK ABOUT CHEESE.
We have any variety you could desire. Here are a few:
New York Full Cream, Genuine Emmenthal Swiss, Genuine Roquefort, Edam, Pineapple, Camembert, Sierra, Neufchatel, Bayle's After-Dinner, C. & B. Parmesan (grated), Sap Sago, McLaren's, 3 sizes, Club-House, 3 sizes.
CARL [illegible]
Phone Main 381. 122 North Tejon Street.

PREMIUM GROCERY
Phone 122. F. E. ROSS. No. 116 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
CONDUCTED ON CASH BASIS AND ANTI-TRUST PRINCIPLES

Monday Soap Sale

7 bars
Denver Best, Water White, Lenox or White Russian
Soap 22c

8 bars Diamond C, Silk or Sioux
Soap 27c

8 bars Ivory, White Cloud, Sapolio, Hand Sapolio, Grand Pa's Wonder, Tar and Glycerine, Goyscrite, Vegetable Wonder, Pick's Mechanic or Jap Rose
Soap 21c

1 package Silver Gloss, Painless, Celluloid, Liquid or Corn
Starch 9c

1 10c package Pearline, Waterine or Amoline
8c

1 5c package Pearline, Waterine or Amoline
4c

1 3-lb pkg Gold Dust	19c
1 4-lb pkg Gold Dust	23c
3 10c bottles Blue or Ammonia	21c
1 5c bottle Blue	4c
Brooms 25c, 29c, 35c and	37c
Wash Boards 25c, 35c, 44c and	47c
Clothes Lines 12c, 48c and	79c
Mop Rags 23c and	33c
Mop Sticks	13c
Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs 63c, 75c and	83c
Scrub Brushes, 9c, 13c and	17c
All 25c boxes Toilet Soap	21c
All 15c boxes Toilet Soap	11c

Same prices and Blue Stamps at both Premium Stores. F. E. ROSS. Not in the Trust.

FOR RENT
Furnished or unfurnished Cottage of 4 rooms and bath on North Oak Street. Apply to
Henry B. Wills & Co. Gazette Bldg.

FOR SALE
It must be sold. The price is cut from $5700 to
$5250
This side of the College reservation. 8 large, spacious well arranged rooms, large reception hall, all modern conveniences, full lot, 50x190 feet, lawn and shade.
[illegible] & Co. 17 N. Tejon St. Phone 485-A

Vyella Flannel
Guaranteed not to shrink, 31-inch, $1.00
Large, choice assortment of patterns in TABLE LINENS, 50c to $3.50

PEAU DE CHAMOIS, the silk that wears.... $1.[illegible]

CHENEY BROS.

Wool Waistings
Tricots, Skaffilas, Wool Flannels, Batiste, Mohairs, French Flannels, Granites, etc., priced at 25c, 50c, 65c, 75c and 85c

WITH VACATION TIME at an end and cool weather setting in, the summer gowns must be laid aside and materials for a heavier dress considered. Our shelves are loaded with the newest the market affords, and many are the favorable comments we hear.
We invite your inspection.

BOUCLE VENETIAN in black, a fine wool, beautiful finish 48-inch	$2.25
BLACK BROADCLOTHS AND VENETIANS—Excellent values at yard $1.50 to	$4.50
BLACK SICILIAN, a special 56 inch	$1.00
PAMIR Suiting, the rough effect, gray, brown or blue 56 inch	$1.50
Extra heavy weight SKIRTING, 56 inch	$1.00

Velvets

FANCY STRIPE VELVET WAISTINGS at, yard $1.25 to	$2.75
VELVETEEN WAISTINGS in light and dark shades and fancies at yard 75c and	90c
BOULEVARD VELVET CORDS for Jacket Suits, Waists or Skirts, navy, admiral, castor, garnet, cream, gray, black 22 inch	$1.25

Trimmings
We are showing a handsome line of new braid and pompadour effects and drops in black for tailored suits. Fancy chiffon appliques in black, white and colors. Venetian and Irish crochet laces in galoons, allovers and collars. Real lace collars at, each, $5.00 to $45.00

REMNANTS of woolen dress goods in all lengths at a great saving in price.

Underwear

Double breasted shirts and double seated drawers for men, Luzerne make, per garment	$1.50
Winsted, fine Australian wool, for men, per garment	$2.00
¾ wool garments for children 35c to	70c

More business last month in our suit department than in its history. The reason? The styles of the garments are unequaled, the prices (quality considered) the lowest possible, the department as up to date as any in the state.

FLANNEL WAISTS, just arrived, all the new shades, $1.50 to $5.00

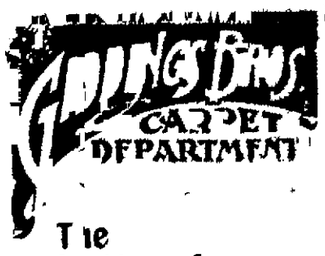
FLANNELETTE DRESSING Sacques nicely made, sizes 32 to 44, while they last, each 50c

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, up to $10.50

Eiderdown Bath Robes for ladies and children from $5.00 up.

Bath Robes made of robe blankets, for men, at $7.50 and $8.50

Fancy Waists
Our entire line of $2.00 and $1.25 fall cotton waists in cheviot, pique, etc., to close, at $1.75



The Matter of Upholstering
It is not always the outside that marks good upholstering. But when the springs are of good elasticity, when the full amount of padding specified is put in, when the price is in keeping with the work, then is upholstering is in its proper place.
When you want this kind of work let us have your contract.

A VAST ARRAY

of handsome Chamber Suites, Dining Suites and odd pieces from the cabinet makers' art now being shown.

Large additions to our stock just received; the latest productions of the most elaborate makers are shown in endless variety and design, in all the choicest woods and finishes. Every article in our large stock is offered at the lowest figure consistent with good work.

The Colorado Springs Furniture Co.
106-108 N. Tejon St. PHONE 491-B

Price Albums
20% Discount
Our entire line of Forbes Interchangeable mount ALBUMS to be closed out this week at 40 per cent off. Elegant Sealskin Covers in Maroon, Black and Green.
PUT YOUR CHOICE VIEWS in these high-class Albums, selling at reduced prices this week.
KORSMEYER & BEESON,
DRUGGISTS.
No. 8 S Tejon. Phone 86.

STEINWAY PIANOS
The Knight-Campbell Music Co. (The Largest Music Concern in Colorado.) Colorado Springs Store, 113 N. Tejon St.

Closing Out
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
Sheet Music, Books and Musical Instruments
Below Cost. Fixtures for Sale.
Colorado Springs Music Co.
118 N. Tejon Street.

Gazette Want Ads
5c Per Line Per Day
25c Per Line Per Week
ARE BEST INVESTMENT PAYERS

FOR SALE
The place for your
$10,000
long approved business stand under lease
For $1,200 Per Annum
CHAS. [illegible] BENNETT,
SOLE AGENT
REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE
5 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

Established (with the town) 1871.

Henry B. Wills, Will L. Spackman, Herbert Shearer, Edward W. [illegible]

Gazette Building

HENRY B. WILLS & CO.

Half interest in profitable and long established business of shipping and growing fruit and vegetables in Las Cruces, New Mexico. Incoming partner to invest $5,000, in order to extend the business.

FURNISHED FOR RENT
N Nevada Ave, 8 rooms and bath $[illegible]
Tejon St., 15 rooms and bath $[illegible]
N. Cascade Ave., 11 rooms and bath $[illegible]
N. Nevada Ave., 11 rooms and bath $[illegible]

UNFURNISHED.
N. Cascade Ave., 14 rooms and bath $15
E. Dale St., 10 rooms and bath $[illegible]
N. Oak St., 5 rooms and bath $[illegible]
Offices in El Paso Bank Block.

Interesting Event
LECTURE ON THE
Passion Play
By Dr. G. G. Burnett of San Francisco.
PERKINS HALL,
Monday, October 6th
8 P. M.
Admission 50c, Children 25c.

$25.00 TO CALIFORNIA
and low rates to Northwestern States via Colorado Midland Ry during September and October, second class.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWS NOTES FROM DENVER

Republican Headquarters in Running Order—Two More State Tickets.

Denver Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette.

Denver, Oct. 4.—The Republican headquarters are completely in running order and the work of conducting the campaign is being rapidly pushed. Mrs. T. A. Thompson, vice chairwoman of the state central committee, practically has her office in working order, and by Tuesday of the coming week she will be in a position to outline the plan of work she expects to conduct. Mrs. Thompson wishes to contradict any impression that her position interferes with the work of any other organization. The office of vice chairwoman of the state central committee is a new creation entirely, and does not supplant the work of anyone. She has a partial list of her executive committee, which is as follows: Mrs. J. A. Cooper, Mrs. J. R. Hanna, Mrs. G. L. Scott, Mrs. Fred Butler, Mrs. Mattie Smith, Mrs. J. C. Converse, Mrs. W. G. Fisher, Mrs. Eliza W. Thompson and Mrs. C. A. Eldredge of Colorado Springs. The remainder of her executive committee will be chosen next week.

Among the articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of state today were papers incorporating the Colorado Fire Pulp Plaster company. The new company will manufacture and sell a fire proof plaster which is known as fire pulp. The company's capitalization is $200,000, and its principal offices will be located in Denver. The incorporators are H. F. Crocker, J. C. Huston, Charles C. Hendrie, Charles F. Haughwont and D. C. Miller.

This was the last day for the filing of state tickets with the secretary of state, and during the afternoon that official's office was filled with belated persons who wished to file lists of candidates for election. Two state tickets were filed. They were the Prohibitionist and the Peoples Independent tickets. This makes seven state tickets in the field. The remainder of the afternoon was taken up with the filing of minor tickets.

Attorney-General Post today appealed from the decision of Judge Mullins in the case of the compelling of Secretary of State Mills to accept the name of S. V. Newell as a candidate for the Republican ticket from the Twenty-sixth senatorial district. The case will come up for hearing next Monday morning. A report was published that if the case was not decided today Mr. Newell's name could not be placed on the ticket because the time limit for the filing of tickets had expired. This the attorney-general denies. He says that the time of the attempted filing of the ticket at the first of the week will stand as its official time filed.

The state board of pardons last night refused to grant a pardon to Antone Woode, the boy murderer now confined in the Canon City penitentiary. Woode addressed an appealing letter to the board, asking for clemency, but it had no effect, and his pardon was refused.

Superintendent of Irrigation Armstrong announced today that the drought of 1902 is completely ended. He says that the rain and snow of the past few days has provided a sufficient supply of water for the remainder of the season.

Frank Starr and Thomas Fisher, two of the trio gang recently arrested, pleaded guilty in the West Side court this morning to the charge of attempted murder. Their sentence will be pronounced one day next week.

Reports from over the state indicate that a very severe storm is raging along the western range. It is extremely severe around Como and the Alpine tunnel. The wind is blowing a hurricane and the snow is drifting very fast. The Colorado & Southern has its rotaries ready for work. At the headquarters of the C. & S. it is announced that the storm is one of the worst ever known at this season of the year. Up to a late hour this evening no accidents had been reported.

Plans for the erection of one of the largest hotels in the west are under consideration by Colonel D. C. Dodge of this city. He already owns the new large hotel at Seventeenth avenue and Broadway, and yesterday he purchased the 100-foot space immediately to the south of his building, where he will erect another large hostelry. Just in the rear of his present building is the Cheesman hotel, and the plans are to consolidate the three under one management. This would mean that the new hotel would accommodate one-fourth more guests than the Brown. The complete plans of the consolidation will be announced later. The price paid for the 100-foot frontage space by Mr. Dodge was $65,000, which is, all things considered, one of the highest prices ever paid for a piece of ground in Denver.

The Rev. R. L. Kirkland, who was brought into notice because of some trouble which he had with his wife while pastor of a church at Pueblo, is again before the public in this city, his wife having sued him for divorce. She makes several charges of a serious nature, and he replies with counterchargs to the effect that she beat him over the head with a stovepoker. She is said to have admitted that she administered the beating, but she declares that he needed it. The case will come up next week.

County Assessor Alexander has announced that he will obtain an injunction from the district court, preventing the county commissioners from carrying out their expressed purpose of compromising with the tramway company in the matter of the taxes said to be due the county from the company.

Confidence and Comfort go hand in hand when it comes to the matter of having prescriptions compounded. If you have confidence in your druggist that he fills your prescription with absolute accuracy, then—and then only—have you the comfort of knowing it is right.

We have the absolute confidence of all our patrons who have prescriptions filled by us.

By a system adopted by us absolute accuracy is secure. Every prescription submitted to us is first compounded by a registered pharmacist, then it is checked and c. K'd by another pharmacist, equally qualified. This method makes error impossible and our "examined prescriptions" popular.

Bailey-Accurians Drug Company
21 SOUTH TEJON STREET
TELEPHONE 144

Scotch Gloves

Last week we received 48 dozen real imported Scotch gloves, women's, misses' and boy's sizes; beautiful colorings, serviceable and warm.

25c, 35c and 50c.

Novelty Neckwear

A profuse aggregation of all that is new in autumn and winter neckwear, novelties and stylish mull and chiffon bows.

Fancy stocks and jabots, with lace and chiffon ends—all the newest creations, ranging from ..... 62c to $2.25

Women's lace ties with heavy embroidered ends, in both cream and white ..... 62c to $1.75

New silk wash ties, with embroidered and Battenburg ends, all colors ..... 62c to $1.69

Chiffon and Liberty silk bows, with long and short ends, new and stylish concelts, from ..... 98c to $13.50

Season's Magnificence—Reasonably Priced

HIS store will abound with opportunities for real practical economy Monday and Tuesday. The splendid character of the fall and winter stocks, the full and complete portrayal of the leading fashions, the dependability of the goods, and what is equally essential—the very noticeable difference between prices here and those of other stores in the city, mean that an hour or two may be very profitably spent here tomorrow or Tuesday. It is popular prices—such as the following, that have caused this business to grow to its present proportions and made it the leading institution of its kind in Colorado Springs.

Eiderdowns

12 pieces all wool Eiderdowns with heavy fleece in blue, gray, tan, red and pink, usual 35c quality. SPECIAL..... 25c

Flannelettes

200 bolts of pretty striped fleece lined flannelettes in stripes and figures, all new goods; worth 12 1-2c. SPECIAL..... 8½c

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY.

New Prints

50 pieces cadet and indigo blue prints, all new patterns and absolutely fast colors; for two days. SPECIAL..... 4½c

Outing Flannel

1,800 yds of pretty, good weight outing flannels, such as sell regularly at 8c yd.; while this lot lasts SPECIAL..... 5c

Dainty Mercerized Vals

Plain and fancy ready to wear vals, all colors, 1 1-2 yards long, all the latest styles; on sale Monday and Tuesday—SPECIAL 8½c

Rich Autumn Ribbons

A comprehensive array of Autumn's choicest grades and kinds of ribbons for fancy work and personal use.

New colored all silk taffeta ribbons, full 4 inches wide, worth 38c, Special ..... 25c.

A beautiful line of satin taffetas, all colors, 4½ inches wide, worth 85c; Special 50c

Combination satin and moire striped ribbons, all new effects, 4½ inches wide, worth 45c; special 35c

Embroidered and shaded satin taffeta pillow and fancy work ribbons, in all the newest shades, 3 inches wide ..... 30c and 38c

Monday and Tuesday

Special Bargains in Sheetings

Here are a few of the very exceptional and unmatchable values offered by our "Economy Basement" for Monday and Tuesday. Frugal housekeepers will profit much by attending this sale.

500 unlaundered gingham jaudinieres, new designs and patterns, ranging from 25c to $10.00

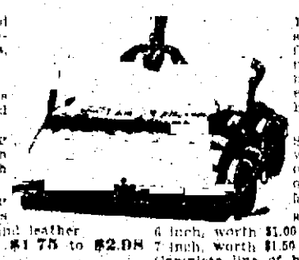
A large line of brass and enameled bird cages, all styles, $2.98 to 98c

Large size I. X. tin wash boilers, with copper bottom. Special 50c

Steel velocipedes with leather grips and leather saddle ..... $1.75 to $2.98

Imitation cut glass fruit dishes, sets of six, special 17c

Imitation cut glass salt and pepper shakers, with nickel top, special 11c



Ball bearing carpet sweepers, like cut, fully guaranteed, made of sycamore, mahogany and golden oak; full ball bearing, $2.00 to $3.25

Semi-porcelain plates with pretty blue decorations, sets of six on sale as follows: 5 inch, worth 75c set 49c
6 inch, worth $1.00 set 69c
7 inch, worth $1.50 set 98c

Complete line of brass extension rods, all lengths and styles ..... 5c to 35c

Austrian, German and Bavarian China plates, new line at 25c, 29c and 35c.

Misses' and Children's Sailor Hats

An elaborate display of radiantly beautiful trimmed felt hats for fall and early winter, remarkable for their beauty and cheapness. We cater to the tastes of particular women—see our hat window.

Misses' soft round camels hair felt sailors in all the new fall shades $1.25

Round draped turbans of camels hair felt with velvet crown and quills $1.50

Shaggy camels hair felt street hats trimmed with bands and folds of velvet $1.89

Shaggy felt Shepardess Hats trimmed with buttons and felt bands $2.25

The Princess—a round scratch felt sailor, neatly trimmed, all colors $1.42

Round velvet sailors draped with felt and fancy applique—special $1.75

New flat shape hats with two toned wings, velvet knot and felt bands $1.89

Stitched and braided felt street hats with mirror velvet drape, flat shape $3.00

Boys' School and Dress Suits

SCHOOL SUITS for ages 8 to 16 years in mixed cheviots and cassimeres—gray, tan and green effects, substantially sewed well trimmed, $4.00 value for..... $2.48

SCHOOL AND DRESS SUITS for ages 9 to 16 years, in new norfolk-yoke combination or plain double-breasted; stylish grey and green mixtures and all wool cheviots. Twenty different styles; worth $5.00..... $3.98

SWELL DRESS SUITS for boys of 9 to 16 years, in novelty cheviots and other choice fabrics in new and exclusive designs; entirely new effects; exquisitely tailored; $7.50 values..... $5.98

"PRINCE HENRY," "NAPOLEON" and "KING EDWARD" are the names given by the makers to these cute little suits made especially for us for lads of 2½ to 6 years in red, blue and brown serges, velvets and cheviots, at these prices, $4.48, $5.98 and..... $7.48

SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS made of every wanted material in large variety of colors and designs for boys of 2½ to 10 years, in the latest fall styles, from $2.98 to..... $5.98

Toilet Articles—Bargains

Chesebrough Blue Seal Vaseline, always 5c	3c
Menner's 25c Talcum Powder for	12 1-2c
Dr. E. L. Graves 25c Tooth Powder	16c
Pears 25c Unscented Toilet Soap	12 1-2c
Packers famous 25c Tar Soap	15c
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap	19c
Genuine 4711 Glycerine Toilet Soap	15c
Colgate's Violet Toilet Water, 8-oz. bottle	79c
Colgate's Florida Water, 8-oz. bottle	50c
Lambert's Listerine, pint bottle	59c.
Espey's famous Skin and Lip Ointment	19c
Pozzon's Complexion Powder, all colors	38c
Strong Celluloid Combs, all colors	15c
Good bristle Tooth Brushes, 10c kind	5c

Smart Tailor Suits, Skirts and Coats

THERE'S a noticeable elegance about every Kaufman Suit, Skirt or Coat that proclaims it at once as belonging to a type far above the ordinary kinds offered elsewhere at the prices we ask

WALKING SUITS of gray, mode and military blue materials, with separate belt and new slot-seam skirt $12.00

STYLISH DRESS SUITS made of hop-sacking with blouse jacket and peplum back, silk lined, flare sleeve, pleated skirt, green, brown and blue materials $15.00

POUCH FRONT SUITS made of fine imported broadcloth with double peplum, triple caps, notch collar and tailor-stitched trimmings $30.00

MONTE CARLO COATS of melton cloth made 27 inches long with plain coat sleeve and notch collar, in double-breasted effects; red, castor, tan and black $8.50

VELVET BLOUSE COATS of velvet velour, made in Louis XIV style with medallion sleeve and high rolling collar trimmed with Persian lamb braid; gray satin lined $35.00

INTERMEDIATE SUITS for misses, made of new melton, cheviot, venetian and coronation cloths, from $12.50 to $7.75

NORFOLK SUITS of new blue and black mixtures, trimmed with straps and military belt; the jackets are silk lined and the skirt has new style pleats $16.50

WALKING SUITS in new blouse effects, with peplum back, velvet belt and pocket laps, made of heavy blue, black and dark green cheviot; a $30.00 value $22.50

28-INCH SILK COATS, made in the Monte Carlo style with full box back, velvet collar, full sleeve lined with white satin, double breasted $12.50

MONTE CARLO COATS—23-inch taffeta silk coats with inverted box-pleated back, fly front, medallion sleeve and 4-inch collar, lined with best grade of black satin $22.50

Skirts

Women's 7 gore melton cloth walking skirts, with tucked flounce and bias seams, grey, green and black $7.50

Women's black venetian cloth dress skirts, with habit back, trimmed with milliner folds of taffeta silk $25.00

Skirts

Women's kilted melton cloth street skirts, with tailor stitched trimmings and stitched bottom, in oxford and black $10.00

Women's box plaited Peau de Soie silk drop skirts, over handsome taffeta silk, with plaited flounce $37.50

Skirts

Women's 7 gore Peau de Soie silk dress skirts, net flounce, trimmed with liberty silk, with cat stitched seams $12.75

Good quality black taffeta silk dress skirts, with flare bottom and fully ruching trimming, extra value at $6.75

Exclusive Novelties in Silks and Dress Goods

24-inch Crepe de Chines, $1.25 quality 95c

100 pieces new wool cheviots, chalk line suitings and camels hair suitings in black and new autumn shades 50c

59-inch extra heavy wool cheviot for skirts and dress use 75c

54-inch gray and castor colored all-wool kersey cloths, for unlined skirts, coats, etc. $1.00

New line of 56-inch mistral, etamines and Granite cloths in black, blue, brown, green and biscuit shades $1.00

Neptunes cloths, a serviceable water proof, all-wool dress fabric, 56 inches wide $1.75

Satin striped mercerized waistings, full 27 inches wide, in new choice colorings 50c

New 25-inch black moire silks, absolutely fast dye $1.25

Good quality fast black taffeta silk, 19 inches wide, $1.00 grade 60c

27-inch warranted fast black taffeta silk, sold elsewhere at $1.25 and $1.35, for $1.00

New corded velvets, all colors, for coats and suits and separate skirts $1.25

New line of best quality panne velvets in all the most wanted fall colors $1.50

Novelties in snowflake checked camel's hair and zibeline suitings, in all of the new autumn shades, over 100 pieces to choose from—at popular prices.

Underwear

Women's gray, ribbed fleece lined vests and pants—all sizes, garment 25c

Women's heavy fleece lined Egyptian ribbed vests and pants, garment 50c

Women's bide or gray all-wool, ribbed vests and pants, garment $1.00

Women's extra quality gray, all pure wool vests and pants, garment $1.50

Women's soft and warm all wool flat vests and pants, worth $1.25, at $1.00

Women's gray ribbed Onsfta style union suits, wool mixed, suit 75c

Women's gray ribbed Onsfta style union suits, random wool mixed $1.00

Boys' cotton fleece lined union suits, special value, per suit 50c

We have in stock a complete line of boys' misses' and children's underwear at lowest prices.

Flannel Waists

All wool tricot flannel waists with pin tucked front and cluster tucked back in all colors $1.00

White stitched flannel waists with tailor stitched straps and buttons in red, green, castor, blue and black—newest fall styles $1.25

Swell French flannel waists with opening at side and black velvet buttons—an entirely new style at $2.00

New box plaited French flannel waists with pin tucks, all colors $3.00

Stylish all-wool French flannel waists with brass military buttons, Gibson effects $4.50

White pique and linon damask shirt waists, new autumn styles—many different styles to choose from, $2.50 to $5.00

New Laces

Heavy black silk applique in Venice and chiffon effects, with medallions and allovers to match at reasonable prices. Ecru batiste appliques in beautiful floral designs and cream, white and ecru Venice trimmings, all widths, allovers to match.

Complete line of lace braid trimmings, various widths—plain and fancy, for trimming skirts and tailor-made suits. 150 pieces new torchon laces from one to five inches wide with insertions to match, worth 10c and 12½c yard, Monday and Tuesday 5c

100 pieces of Normandy Valencos—all widths, with insertion to match, 35c and 18c kinds, Monday and Tuesday 10c

VARNS

Another lot of 500 lbs. new Shetland Floss, Saxony, Zephyr and German Knitting Yarns—just received, for Shawls, Toques, Slippers, Sweaters, Sacques, Booties, etc., etc.

Monday and Tuesday.

Magnificent Fur Values

Our preparations for this winter's fur business have been more extensive than ever—everything that fashion approves of is here and prices are the lowest that anybody can consistently quote on first class furs.

Electric seal collars with imitation sable tails, good $3.00 value $1.85

Good quality Krimmer collars with cluster of tails, our special $3.98

Imitation Stone Marten collars, one of our best values at $3.50

Real red fox boas, with feet and tails, good value at $10.00, special $7.50

Beautiful stone marten boas, with head, claws and tails, extra fine $37.50

Electric seal collars with ribbon sable tails; wel worth $2.50, for $1.50

Electric seal collars, with heads, claws and sable tails, special $3.90

Good quality, sable collars with six tails, an exceptional value at $4.50

Fine imitation stone marten boa, with eight bushy tails $6.50

Hudson Bay sable collar, with large tails, excellent value at $6.75

Comfortables and Blankets—Values

100 pairs full 10-4 size heavy grey wool blankets with pretty colored borders, good values at $3.75 a pair, Monday and Tuesday $2.98

76 pairs 11-4 Gray Cotton Blankets with striped colored borders, pair $1.50

50 pairs 11-4 White Cotton Blankets with unique colored borders, pair $1.25

18 pairs pure white 11-4 all wool Blankets with pretty borders, $7.75 value, pair $6.50

40 dozen beautiful plaid and figured Summer robes, suitable for couch use or bath robes, at $1.50, $1.75, $2.25, $2.50, $3.50

60 pairs 11-4 heavy gray and brown Mottled Blankets, thick and warm, pair $1.75

45 pairs 11-4 Gray Cotton Blankets with heavy fleece nap and fancy borders $1.85

25 pairs fancy plaid All-wool Blankets, full 11-4 size, a bargain, pair $4.98

Special values in white, gray and fancy plaid All-wool Sanitary Blankets in large sizes at $5.00, $6.75 and $10.00.

Skirts, Silk Petticoats

Special values in plain and changeable taffeta silk petticoats, trimmed with tucked ruffles, dust ruffles, hemstitched and accordion pleating, $5, $7.75 and $3.50

Black and white striped sateen petticoats with deep Spanish flounce, ruffled and strapped; worth $1.50 ..... $1.19

Fine sateen petticoats with deep flounce and three extra ruffles, strapped and stitched with black, $2.00 value $1.50

Fast black mercerized sateen petticoats with deep pleated flounce and extra tucked gathered ruffle, $1.75 value $1.29

Imported black sateen petticoats with tucked and hemstitched ruffles, good value at $2.25 ..... $1.75

Imported sateen petticoats with deep flounce and insertion trimming of black open work in bright gift colors—looks like silk, worth $3.00, $2.25

Black and white checked sateen petticoats with pleated flounce and extra tucked ruffle, very wide and full, $2.00 value for $2.50

Silk finished moreen petticoats with yoke band, deep flounce and two gathered ruffles, strapped with black velvet, $4.00 kind $3.00

Italian cloth, tailor finished petticoats with knee flounce pleated ruffle and seven narrow gathered ruffles, a good $4.50 value $3.50

Bed Robes, Sacques, Etc.

Flannelette bath robes, Persian patterns, kimona style, in reds, blues and other colors—special $1.62

Persian flannelette, full length kimonas, large and small designs, with double facing—special $2.50

Satin bound all wool eiderdown bath robes, with heavy cord and tassel, red and dark gray; a $5.00 robe for $3.98

Full length crinkled eiderdown bath robes, with satin trimmings and silk frog to match, in red and dark gray; a $6.50 robe for $5.00

All wool eiderdown sacques, red, gray, pink, blue and black, with crocheted trimming, $1.25 value 85c

Black and colored, all wool, ripple eiderdown sacques, with satin trimming; should sell at $2.00 ..... $1.50

Ripple eiderdown sacques with square sailor collar, satin bound and appliqued; a $3.50 value $1.98

Box front ripple eiderdown dressing sacques, with full sleeve and cuff, trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon; a $3.50 sacque for $2.48

Eyes Defective

Born With Eye Defects

Children suffer MENTALLY and PHYSICALLY from the effects of natural eye strain. Their progress may be a perfect fit. My method for the scientific examination of their eyes is optically an X-RAY in effect, and is the only method known to science that gives accurate results without the use of medicine. Satisfaction guaranteed. CONSULT DR. SCHADT, Optician. Ten years in Colorado Springs. Reasonable. Office in Bailey's jewelry store, 113 Pike's Peak avenue, next to postoffice. Hours, 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 5 p. m. All my time is devoted to this specialty.

NEWS NOTES FROM PUEBLO

Company to Operate Routt County—Treasurer of Mineral County Missing.

Pueblo Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette.

With Colorado Securities Company.

Pueblo, Oct. 4.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the county clerk this morning of the Wisconsin Fuel & Mining company. The purpose of the company is to deal in and develop coal, mineral and oil lands, principally in Routt county, this state. The capitalization of the company is placed at $1,000,000, shares $10 each. The principal office of the company will be in Pueblo. The directors for the first year are James M. Perdes, Charles M. Hunter, Guy D. Goff, Charles F. Carter and Charles E. Canright.

A few years ago John Boland was a rich cattle owner in Texas. This morning he was fined $100 on a charge of drunkenness and vagrancy. He admitted the former charge, but denied the latter, and said his past few years had been spent sweeping out saloons, but that he was willing to do other work if he could find it to do.

Lewis Goodman, the young Hebrew who some time since was declared non compus mentis in the county court, and who assaulted County Judge Gibson two weeks ago, is to be tried for insanity by a jury impaneled for that purpose. At present he is confined in Woodcroft sanitarium.

The county treasurer collected $65,000 taxes in September, being a large increase over the same period in 1901. The abatement made by the state board of equalization on the Santa Fe road in this county reduces the assessment from $18,000 to $12,000 a mile.

At the first meeting of the creditors of E. V. Hone before Referee Trimble, the bankrupt's wife appeared as a creditor to the amount of $1,160, but her claim was objected to. Stone's liabilities were placed at $8,323.57; assets, $5,600.

Charles N. Johnson was brought here from Salida on the charge of embezzling $200 from J. W. Wright, a paper and paint dealer on Santa Fe avenue. He declares that he is innocent.

The plumbers strike is still on, with no change and little chance of early settlement. The carpenters and electrical workers unions have indorsed the strikers.

Herbert Burdett is here from Denver, organizing an Anti-Bucklin Amendment league.

A dozen Indian school boys arrived here today from Lawrence, Kansas, bound for Grand Junction, in charge of a government official.

Tomorrow's ball game between the Old Homesteads and the C. F. & I. team promises to be a stem winder in every sense of the term. The steel works lineup is as follows: Robson, 2b; Hahn, cf; Derby, lf; Hollingsworth, ss; Hemphill, 2b; Gaston, rf; Baerwald, c; Lee, 1b; Shaw, p; Groves, bench.

Pike's Peak M. E. church has started plans for the erection of a new church building to cost $16,000. Rev. Lewis M. Potashinsky, the pastor, has the enterprise in charge.

Bessemer has had three daylight burglaries yesterday and today, but only one of the perpetrators has as yet been captured.

William R. Card, 10 years of age, and Annice V. Williams, aged 16, were married today at the home of the groom's parents on Elm street. Rev. Kaufman of the United Presbyterian church officiated.

A professional man of Colorado Springs who was here yesterday looking after an office location, discovered one long room for rent on North Main street, 12x16 in size, which he thought would suit him for the present. He expected the rent would be from $8 to $25, but was nearly paralyzed when the landlady said it would be $50 per month. He says he can do better by renting ground at $2 per front foot per month and putting up his own building.

Good progress is being made on the Northern avenue viaduct over the Rio Grande tracks, near the steel works. The retaining walls on this work will be 145 feet high and seven feet thick.

The Rev. Dr. William Bayard Craig, well known as a preacher and university president, will assume the pastorate of the Central Christian church tomorrow. Rev. John T. Foster of Omaha arrived tonight to take charge of Holy Trinity church.

A Mexican named Antonio Pena seems to have a charmed life. Last winter he shot and killed two Mexicans at a fandango east of here, and was acquitted on the charge of murder. Lately he has been charged with larceny and appeared for trial in the district court where he offered to plead guilty, but was discharged, as there appeared to be nothing in his case.

County Treasurer W. C. Gove, of Mineral county, who has been staying at the Union Depot hotel, has disappeared completely, and all efforts of officials here and at his home to find him, have proved futile. Foul play of some sort is feared. Mr. Gove is quite wealthy and is prominently connected with mining interests about Creede.

Postoffice business at this place has increased nearly $2,000 over September of 1901. The proportionate increase is also noticeable in railway circles. During the last month there were 2,064 trains in and out of the union depot. This is an improvement of 300 over last September.

Roy Campbell, the 18-year-old boy reported to have suicided in Kansas City yesterday, was quite popular among the young people of this place and had been employed in several of the leading drug stores. His parents do not believe that he did commit suicide, and investigations made by loss officials by wire lead strongly to the conclusion that he had been robbed and then murdered.

Unequaled Anywhere.

The Eureka Steel Range is as good as the best in baking, cooking and water heating. The price is the most interesting feature. Nickel trimmed, $27.50, plain $25.00. See them before buying. A. E. Blake, 107 N. Tejon St.

$25.00 to California and Oregon points and back via the D. & R. G. on 15th September and October.

Read the Gazette Want Ads.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CRIPPLE CREEK NEWS NOTES

County Authorities Seized a Pullman Car to Hold for Taxes.

Cripple Creek Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Oct. 4.—The county authorities took stringent means today to collect taxes due from the Pullman Car company. For some time past a Pullman car has been coming into Cripple Creek in the morning over the Midland and returning at night. There was due from this company $893.21 taxes. The county officials understood that this service would be discontinued, and believing that if this was done they would have little chance to collect the taxes, a distraint warrant was issued today. The Pullman sleeper "Monerchus" in the yards, and Sheriff Robertson, with the warrant, took possession of it. A heavy steel chain with a big padlock was used to attach the car to the track, so that it could not be moved from the city. Deputy Sheriff Collins is now in charge as custodian. Possession was taken about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Chairman W. P. Hedrick of the Republican county central committee, won a signal victory today over J. Knox Burton, chairman of the Democratic county central committee. Chairman Burton recently protested against the county clerk placing the names of S. G. Patrick for justice of the peace and Messrs. Wand and Dawson for constables, on the official ballot. Mr. Burton claims that the Republicans had failed to file a certificate showing that the convention had nominated these gentlemen. Mr. Hedrick stated that the committee on vacancies had certified to the nomination. The Democratic chairman today appeared before Deputy Clerk Carruthers and dismissed the protest.

A mortgage dated July 1, 1902, and given by the Princess Alice Consolidated G. M. company to the Colorado Title and Trust company for $225,000, covering the property of the Princess Alice company, was filed today with the county clerk. The mortgage is payable July 1, 1905, interest at 8 per cent per annum. A deed of trust, given by A. J. Perrault to John B. Neville, was also filed. The amount involved is $400, payable 10 days from date and drawing interest at 10 per cent per annum. Mining property on Mineral hill and Cripple Creek real estate is the security.

A mining deed was filed today in which George W. Lindsey and Mrs. Emma Lindsey transfer to the Red Cloud Prospecting and Development company the Black Hills lode No. 11,524, for a consideration of $2,000.

A marriage license was issued by the county clerk today to William W. Mercer, aged 26 years, of Altman, and Bessie Burns, aged 21 years, of Chicago.

NEWS NOTES FROM VICTOR

Victor Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette

Victor, Oct. 4.—The regular weekly hold-up was pulled off on time near Goldfield tonight. About 7 o'clock this evening, Roscoe Popps, a miner, while going from Goldfield to Independence, was stopped by two masked men on the outskirts of Goldfield, near the LaBella dryer house. At the command of "hands up," he complied, and while one of the men covered him with a revolver, his pal went through Mr. Popps, securing $28 in cash. The victim gave a fair description to City Marshal Brothers of Goldfield, but as yet no arrests have been made.

The leading man for the Seth Hastings Comedy company was injured here today while advertising the show, and as a result the company did not give its performance here tonight. The comedian, during the morning, went about the streets in a ridiculous costume, announcing that he would jump from the postoffice building to the street this afternoon. Just after lunch the man appeared on top of the building, having a small parasol in his hand. He got quite a crowd about, and then commenced talking about the show. The sun made snowballing good, and the boys upon the street commenced throwing at the comedian. One boy threw a rock that struck the man upon the head. Dr. Cohen took five stitches in the gash and the show was called off.

L. F. Hamberger, a prominent Philadelphia mining expert, engaged at Erie, B. C., is a visitor in the city.

Bartlett and Lake, the owners of the Baltimore hotel, recently took a lease on the Mina S. lode, and now have struck it rich. In a crosscut from the 300-foot level, 18 inches of smelting grade ore has been struck, and the hotel keepers believe they have a big thing in the mine.

Lawrence O'Neill, the son of Frank O'Neill of West Victor avenue, met with an accident last evening while coasting. On Portland avenue his sled ran into a telegraph pole, and he was thrown, breaking one rib.

Read the Gazette Want Ads.

The Elite

The Best

is one of the best laundries in the country.

No city in this country the size of Colorado Springs has a laundry as large and well equipped as the Elite.

The laundries of New York city, or Troy, N. Y., are no better than the Elite. They couldn't be better because in every department of the Elite the world's finest machinery and most careful methods are used.

If you are not wearing Elite work you should certainly try it. Every article is guaranteed.

The Laundry

131 N. Tejon Street.

Phone 82.

POPULISTS HELD ROUSING RALLY

Opened Their State Campaign With Great Meeting at Cripple Creek.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Oct. 4.—The Populist party opened the state campaign in this city tonight with a rousing rally. Judge F. W. Owers of Leadville, candidate for governor on the People's Party ticket, Mrs. Evangeline Hearitz, a member of the state legislature, J. J. Bradley of Denver and John M. Glover of this city made addresses that aroused quite a little enthusiasm. The audience was made up principally of miners and their wives, every chair being occupied. In the rear of the large hall many more were standing.

C. A. Chapman was chairman of the meeting, and introduced Mrs. Hearitz, the first speaker. Mrs. Hearitz was the only lady member of the Thirteenth general assembly, and she was not the least backward tonight in telling her opinion of the Democrats. In opening her remarks, she stated that she was proud that the Populists rose up on their dignity and put a state ticket in the field.

"We worked hard for honorable fusion, but the Democrats would have none of us. They wished to annihilate us. We had no realre to fuse with Democrats of the caliber of ex-Governor Thomas, whose hand has been shown in every county convention held in the state this year. All over the state satellites of Mr. Thomas have been placed in nomination, and good Democrats who have worked for labor measures, have been turned down. At the recent session of the state legislature many Democrats refused absolutely to support labor measures."

Mrs. Hearitz further stated that the initiative and referendum would never have passed in the lower house of the state legislature, had it not been for the vote of Representative Dickinson. Mrs. Hearitz proved herself to be a good talker, and the manner in which she impeached the Democratic statesmen was loudly applauded.

J. J. Bradley of Denver was the next speaker. He stated that he was glad to be in Cripple Creek and meet gentlemen with callous on their hands. He felt that he was meeting the wealth-producer of the community. The speaker stated that the Democratic party had the platform, or, in other words, they had the tools, but that the party was too lazy to use them. He then said that the Populist party would take up these tools and put them in use. He further stated that the Populists had nothing to be ashamed of, and everything to be proud of.

Frank Madden of Weld county, after a short speech, introduced John M. Glover, formerly a United States congressman from Missouri. The speaker stated that Mr. Glover was a reformer, a man of ability, and a man without fear, aspiring to the state senate. Mr. Glover, since coming to Teller county, has been a leader among the local Democrats, and his entering the Populist fold has created quite a little comment here. In commencing his address, Mr. Glover stated that the Populist candidates had far more friends and followers in Teller county than did the Democratic candidates. He spoke of a party being a tool to carry out the wishes of the people. He felt that when this tool failed to perform its duties, it should be discarded. He said that our form of government is perfect in theory, but that when mistakes happen the fault is with the representatives rather than with the party. The speaker referred to himself as being like the blank leaf between the old and new testament. He stated that a man who loved his country cannot feel out of place in a Populist meeting or convention. He further stated that during his 25 years' experience in politics he found that, as a general rule, the planks of the Populist party today are the planks of the other parties tomorrow. He felt that it was not possible in Colorado to find a man better suited for the governor's chair than Judge F. W. Owers.

The speaker then introduced Frank Owers as the next governor of Colorado. Judge Owers stated that he felt as much at home in Teller county as he did in Lake county, for the reason that there are so many old-time Leadville people in this community. All during the evening Mr. Owers was kept busy meeting old-time acquaintances. The speaker opened by stating that for years he had been trying to analyze a Democrat. He said that if Hill and Cleveland are Democrats, that Bryan and his friend from Missouri, meaning Mr. Glover, were not Democrats. He then told his audience why it was necessary for the Populist party to again be in the field. "Whether we lose or win, it shall be a pleasure to me to be the standard-bearer of the Populist party at this time. I have always been opposed to Fusion. I personally believe that William Jennings Bryan was elected at both our national elections, but that he was counted out in Ohio and other states. The present statistics show that the west and south are still with Bryan, but that the east has repudiated him."

Mr. Owers stated that Governor Waite was the only governor Colorado ever had who did anything for the state. He then changed this statement by saying that Governor Adams smiled, and that Governor Orman appointed his sisters, cousins and aunts to office. The speech of Mr. Owers was freely interspersed with statistics showing the Populist vote in various states. Mr. Owers is a strong upholder of municipal ownership of public utilities.

After the speech-making the hall was cleared of chairs, and dancing was indulged in by the large audience.

Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the World-Famous Kidney and Bladder Remedy, Will do for YOU, Every Reader of Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—In justice to you, I feel it is my duty to send you an acknowledgment of the receipt of the sample bottle of Swamp-Root you so kindly sent me. I had been out of health for the past five years with kidney and bladder trouble. Had our best physicians prescribe for me. They would relieve me for the time being, but the old complaint would in a short time return again. I sent for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and I found it did me a world of good. Since then I have taken eight small bottles bought at my drug store, and I consider myself perfectly cured. It seemed as though my back would break in two after stooping. I do not have the smarting and irritation, nor did I have to get up during the night to urinate, as I formerly did three or four times a night, but now sleep the sleep of peace. My back is all right again, and in every way I am a new man. Two of my brother officers are still using Swamp-Root. They, like myself, cannot say too much in praise of it. It is a boon to mankind. We recommend it to all who are suffering from kidney and bladder diseases.

My brother officers (whose signatures accompany this letter) as well as myself, thank you for the blessing you have brought to the human race in the compounding of Swamp-Root.

We remain, yours very truly, JAMES COOK, 58th Precinct.
HUGH E. BOYLE, 65th Precinct.
JOHN J. BODKIN, 58th Precinct.
Police Officers of Greater New York.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to compound.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention reading this generous offer in the Colorado Springs "Sunday Gazette," when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

barrel of oil has a value of one dollar in its crude state, and therefore the cash value of the amount is $11,000,000. The proven and defined territory does not exceed 4,000 acres, and this amount of oil has been produced from less than one-fifth of the ground. The probable acreage which has petroleum underlying is 275,000 acres.

Joseph Sleaher of Beaver Creek was arrested today by Deputy Sheriff Nichols upon a charge of mortgaging stock that was not his own. Twelve head of stock were given to J. A. Smith of this place for security for $100 which he had borrowed. He will be tried Monday.

An importation of 40 negroes from Macon City, Mo., has just arrived at the Chandler coal mines under the direction of M. W. Lewis, labor agent for the Victor Fuel company. The men, who were inexperienced, were put to work this morning. New men are being shipped in as rapidly as those who are leaving, and today's shipment was to reinforce the original number. Organized labor predicts that before the end of the year there will not be a black employed at the Chandler mine.

FACTS CONCERNING SOME STRATTON MINING MATTERS

At the request of the executors of the Stratton estate and their attorneys the following facts are set forth to contradict an impression prevalent by reason of statements published in another paper a day or two ago:

W. G. Rice who has been appointed financial agent of the Stratton mining properties, was not appointed by the executors of the estate, as stated, but was appointed by the directors of Stratton's Cripple Creek Mining and Development company, which controls all of the late millionaire's Cripple Creek properties. Furthermore, Mr. Rice is not a brother of Dr. Rice, Mr. Stratton's friend and executor of his will, but is a very distant relative of the doctor. Mr. Rice does not succeed Mr. Johnson, who remains as mine manager. Mr. Johnson is regarded as one of the best mining men in the district and will continue to have charge of all the underground operations on the properties. Mr. Rice will have charge of the financial end of the business, doing the purchasing, disbursing and receiving all moneys due the company. Mr. Rice is a business man of ability and had Mr. Stratton's complete confidence. The clerks in the office are all liked by the management, but no one of them was considered to have had sufficient experience to handle the work given Mr. Rice. When the executors or the administrators to collect take hold of the vast estate they will have the right to change this appointment if they see fit, but it is not thought any such action will result.

BISHOP POTTER'S WEDDING

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Cooperstown, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The marriage of Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark to Bishop Henry C. Potter took place at noon at Christ's church, this place.

At the main entrance to the church the guests were met by ushers, who were Mrs. Clark's three sons, Edward Severin Clark, Lieutenant Robert Sterling Clark, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., and Stephen C. Clark, Waldo C. Johnson and M. Sutherland Irving.

The church was elaborately decorated with palms and flowers. When the guests had been seated the Rev. Grosvenor, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, New York, who performed the ceremony, and the Rev. Dr. George F. Nelson, took their places and awaited the arrival of the bridal party. The organist began the Lohengrin wedding march, and the bride, escorted by Lieutenant Robert Sterling Clark, marched up the aisle, where they were met by the bridegroom and his best man, Rev. Dr. George F. Nelson. Mrs. Clark was attended by her niece, Miss Chaffee, as maid of honor, and Mrs. D. F. Woods of Philadelphia, one of her oldest friends. The Rev. Dr. W. W. Lord pronounced the benediction. The bridal gown was of white satin crepe de chine, trimmed with point applique lace and was of extremely simple design. In the place of a bonnet, the bride wore a fichu of point applique lace. The only jewelry worn by the bride was a brooch of diamonds. She carried a shower of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

A wedding breakfast was served to about 80 at Fernleigh, Mrs. Clark's residence.

The admission to the church was by card.

There were a very few intimate friends and a few members of old Cooperstown families admitted to the church.

$25.00 TO CALIFORNIA,

and low rates to Northwestern States via Colorado Midland Ry. during September and October, second class.

DR. SHAW

CONTINUES HIS LOW PRICES ON ALL DENTAL WORK.

To more thoroughly advertise our new system of Crown and Bridge work, we will continue our low prices for a short time.

Chicago Dental Parlors, Reed Block, 130 North Tejon street. 'Phone 837-A. DR. W. F. SHAW, Proprietor. Office hours, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS OF PRESENT WEEK

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Oct. 5.—The speakers' bureau at the Republican state headquarters has issued the following list of speakers and appointments for the coming week:

Monday, Oct. 6—At Florence, Brooks, Newell, Miller, Brandt.
Tuesday, Oct. 7—At Butte, Peabody, Ewing, Brandt, Crested Ludwell. At Gunnison, Peabody, Ewing, Brandt.
Wednesday, Oct. 8—At Grand Junction, Peabody, Brooks, Brandt. At Lamar, Hogg, Haggett, Holmberg.
Thursday, Oct. 10—At Montrose, Peabody, Brooks, Brandt. At Eaton, Bonynge, Ritter. At Sugar City, Hogg, Holmberg, Haggott.
Friday, Oct. 10—At Aspen, Brooks, Ewing, Brandt. At Greeley, Bonynge, Ritter. At Trinidad, Hogg, Haggott.
Saturday, Oct. 11—At Leadville, Brooks, Dawson. At Boulder, Belford, Miller. At Salida, Maxwell, Hogg, Haggott. At Central City, Peabody, Seaman, Brandt. At Windsor, Bonynge, Ritter.

WESTERN IMMIGRATION BUREAU MAY DISRUPT

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Oct. 4.—There is great danger of the Western Immigration bureau going to pieces. A special committee appointed some time ago to map out a plan for the adjustment of existing troubles caused principally by the withdrawal from the bureau of the Rock Island, which demands a share of the California immigrant traffic, has adjourned without making the least progress.

Chairman McLeod of the Western Passenger association today called a meeting of the full advisory committee to see what can be done to prolong the existence of the bureau. Mergers and close traffic alliances have so transformed the western railroad map as to make the division of the business under the old plan almost impossible and it is generally admitted that the old organization can no longer be maintained and that if a serious and costly war is to be avoided a reorganization of the business has to be effected.

NO EFFECTIVE BLOCKADE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Berlin, Oct. 5.—A dispatch has been received from the commander of the German cruiser Vineta, announcing that he recently visited Gonaives and St. Marc, Hayti and did not find an effective blockade. He adds that the Hamburg steamer Valencia entered Gonaives and cleared from that port without hindrance.

GENERAL BOOTH ARRIVED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Oct. 4.—On the steamer Philadelphia, which arrived today from Southampton, was General Booth, the head of the Salvation Army. Twelve tugs and three side wheel passenger boats bearing soldiers of the Salvation Army met the Philadelphia at Quarantine and gave an enthusiastic welcome to General Booth.

"I have come here for a tour of five months," said the general, "my object being for the better consolidation and expansion of the army."

General Booth was asked if he would try to bring under one head the Volunteers of America and the Salvation Army.

"No, I will not," he said. "I shall not attempt to in any way interfere with the army. I am friends with everyone and I shall try to remain so."

Pietro Mascagni, the composer, and his wife, were also among the Philadelphia's passengers.

AN UNHAPPY QUEEN

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Vienna, Oct. 4.—The Neuste Weiner Tageblatt publishes two letters written by the late Queen Marie Henriette of Belgium to her painting master, Franz Xavier Petter, since deceased, showing a half century of matrimonial misery. In one letter, dated September 20, 1853, a month after her marriage, the queen says: "I am an unhappy woman. God is my only support. My poor mother begins to perceive what she did when she arranged my marriage. She only sought my happiness, but she knows the contrary is the case. If God will hear my prayer I will not live longer."

In the other letter, written later, she said:

"Nothing now remains for me but a splendid remembrance of my youth. Separated from my beloved mother and friends, I spend my remaining days in tears."

NEXT SUNDAY.
CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION
VIA THE SHORT LINE.

Excursion tickets will be sold for Short Line trains leaving Colorado Springs at 8:30 a. m. and 10:37 a. m., Sunday, October 5th, at rate of $3.00 round trip, limited to date of sale. The Autumn coloring of foliage along The Short Line is gorgeous.

Monday Morning

We will put on sale 425 pairs of Ladies' High-Grade Ideal Patent Kid Shoes, with welt soles, not a pair in this lot worth less than $4.00 per pair; most of them **are $5.00 grades**, but they will all be sold at **$3.00** per pair during this sale

They Are A New Fall Style
Not in Any Shoe in the Lot

Sizes . . 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8
Widths . . . . . AA, A, B, C, D and E
Eight different Styles to select from.

Ladies, do not miss this opportunity to get a high-grade, up-to-date shoe at a low price.

The Jones-Cox Shoe Company

For Bargains in Footwear.

No. 15 SOUTH TEJON STREET

SNYDER SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IN PRISON

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—Robert McClurg Snyder was convicted of bribery in the criminal court tonight and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary after the jury considered for 30 minutes its verdict in the case which had occupied an entire week in presentation.

No bondsmen were present when Snyder's conviction was announced, the defense having apparently been confident that the testimony concerning Snyder's residence in Kansas City would convince the jury that he was entitled to the benefit of the statute of limitation.

The incarceration of the convicted man seemed imminent when two of his attorneys signed his appeal bond for $25,000 securing his release until the term of court commencing Monday. Early in this term Snyder will be sentenced and motions for appeal and a new trial will be filed.

ANOTHER TEAMSTERS STRIKE IN CHICAGO

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Oct. 4.—The railroad express companies in Chicago have made up their minds to fight the union of their teamsters, rather than submit to its present demands. The teamsters have prepared for the struggle and at a meeting tomorrow night will, it is expected, formally order a strike. Apparently the last hope of mediation disappeared today when the teamsters sent an ultimatum that the companies must recognize their union and have none but its members. At a conference held later the companies refused to agree to this and ordered all of their teamsters to meet in the various barns tonight. At these meetings the men were given the choice of working for the companies or remaining in their organization. They chose the latter course.

The strike will involve more than 1,400 teamsters at the outset. The strike is aimed at the following express companies: American, United States, Wells Fargo, Western, Northern, Adams, Pacific and National.

The teamsters presented their first demands early in August which were granted in all particulars save that the companies would not sign agreements and would not agree to hire only union men.

STRIKE SYMPATHIZERS RIOTING IN GLENS FALLS

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Glens Falls, N. Y., Oct. 4.—A mob of fully 3,000 sympathizers of the Hudson Valley railway strikers paraded the streets tonight, stopping all cars as they came through, storming the cars and breaking the windows and cutting the trolley ropes. So great did the disturbances become that Sheriff Gill ordered out Company D, of the National guard stationed here to disperse the mob.

When the rioters began their work the majority of the non-union employes of the company gave themselves into the hands of the police for protection, but some deserted to the strikers. Four cars were stalled on the switch and all the windows in them were broken.

The trouble was precipitated by the calling of a mass meeting by the Federation of Labor. This brought out an enormous crowd.

No effort is being made to run the cars and it being evident that the police were unable to cope with the situation, the sheriff was appealed to and he asked aid of the military. It was thought several more strikers would go back to work Monday, but this demonstration may make a change. One of the non-union employes named Curtis of Brooklyn, left his car as the stones were coming too thick for him. The mob seized him and he is in a serious condition, under the care of a physician.

The Unspeakable Turk.

Mr. Ray Stannard Baker, the well-known magazinist, has lately contributed to The Outlook two articles on conditions in Turkey as seen by the trained observer. The following is his description of the state of affairs in the Turkish postoffice and of Turkish backwardness generally.

The Turk suspects everybody and everything, and no private act, no seclusion, is safe from his intrusion. Every telegram sent from the public offices is at once reported to the authorities. No one can safely send a letter by the Turkish post unless he is willing to have it opened and read, and take the chances of having it confiscated if the censor finds anything that can be twisted into an insult to Mohammedanism. As a result of this condition and the inability of foreigners residing in Turkey to communicate with any certainty with their friends, some of the great European nations have established postoffices of their own in Turkish cities, in which they employ only Europeans, use their own stamps and watch their mail-bags until they pass beyond the prying eyes of the Turks. In Salonica there are no fewer than five postoffices—British, Austrian, French, Servian and Turkish; in Constantinople, six. If one wishes to be sure of his mail, he must inquire at four of them at least; and if he really wants to have his letters reach their destination, he must send them through some postoffice rather than Turkish. For the reason that the authorities cannot be sure of a complete knowledge of all the conversation that might pass, the telephone has been excluded from the empire; and no Turkish city is electrically lighted because, it is said, the officials discovered the word dynamo in the application for the necessary contracts, and, dynamo suggesting dynamite, the official Turk was paralyzed with fear! So all Turkey is still candle-lighted, or at best lamp-lighted. Whatever is Turkish in Turkey is sure to be out of order, disorganized and dirty; whatever is foreign is, by contrast, well kept.

A Tip on European Society.

If it could only be impressed on such of our compatriots as contemplate wandering, that few foreigners with out an ax to grind ever frequent the society of strangers or welcome one to their fireside, much heart-burning and disappointment might be avoided. We, however, have such a free way of asking stray foreigners, with or without "characters," to walk in and sit down, that we find it a bit hard to be kept waiting in the street after knocking at European doors; yet, humiliating as the avowal must be, such is often the case.—(Eliot Gregory in the October Century.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION.
NEXT SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5th.
VIA THE SHORT LINE.

$3.00 round trip on Short Line trains leaving Colorado Springs 8:30 a. m. and 10:37 a. m. The Mountain and Canon scenery along this famous line is at its best, the Autumn colorings of the foliage enhancing the gorgeousness of the panoramas.

"The best place in the city for a good meal at a moderate price" is the

McGregor Cafe

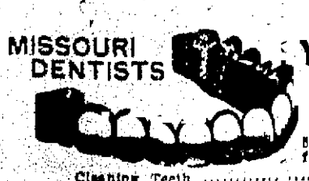
This is the verdict of our many friends.
Opposite Post Office,
Pike's Peak Ave.

TAILOR

T. J. HAUGEN, 324 N. Tejon. 'Phone 824-A.

Strictly First-Class Work by Reliable and Experienced Workmen.

MISSOURI DENTISTS



Your Teeth Cleaned 50c

For one week beginning with Oct. 5th, we offer you dental work at the following special prices:

Cleaning Teeth 50c
Gold Crowns (the best made) $5.00
Bridge Work, per tooth $5.00

Our many patients say our work is the best.

THE MISSOURI DENTISTS,
Over Robinson's Drug Store. DR. T. B. FLEMING, Prop.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE COLORADO SPRINGS FLORAL COMPANY

William Henry Evans and the Broadmoor Floral Company Consolidate and Will Open Florist Shop on Pike's Peak Avenue.

The enterprise and progressiveness of the business men of Colorado Springs is again demonstrated by the consolidation of two well-known and important business enterprises. Mr. William Henry Evans of the Farm Greenhouse and Mr. George Wright of the Broadmoor Floral Co., two of the largest florists in the city, have combined their interests in one large undertaking. Confident of the continued growth of our city they have leased a store room at 109 East Pikes Peak avenue and have fitted it up with every modern convenience for conducting the business. The store room and fixtures are painted in white and gold forming an attractive and artistic contrast to the magnificent stock of cut flowers and plants which will be replenished from their greenhouses daily. An attractive feature and one of the sights of the city will be a fine conservatory at the rear of the storeroom. This will be filled with an elaborate collection of palms, ferns and other pot plants, the whole being set off by a background of cut flowers displayed against a storage room.

The Colorado Springs Floral Co. have certainly spared no pains to furnish our city with a metropolitan floral establishment and this fact is demonstrated by the fact that they have had plans and prints with Mr. F. A. Phillips, Jr., of New York, to take charge of the store. Mr. Phillips is an expert floral decorator and designer and his services will be in great demand. His experience in this line of work qualifies him to execute the most artistic and satisfactory work.

The Colorado Springs Floral Co. extend an invitation to the people of this city and the general public to visit their establishment at any time during the progress of the work and inspect the stock of flowers, whether they intend purchasing or not. The telephone number is [illegible] and the firm will be found ready to receive orders for cut flowers or plants at any hour of the day or night.

J. L. Harbaugh Files Deed of Assignment

Last Wednesday afternoon J. L. Harbaugh filed a general deed of assignment of his store at No. 9 South Cascade avenue to City Treasurer J. A. Woolbert with the office of the county clerk. The bill of assignment includes a sweeping one covering the entire stock of merchandise in the store, which is one of the largest of the kind in the city. Mr. Woolbert immediately took charge, locked up the place and began taking an inventory.

[illegible] of the bill of assignment assets are listed in the bill of assignment and Mr. Woolbert stated that it was even chances as to what they would realize. He has not commenced the sale of the goods, but has notified the creditors of the fact that he will care to [illegible] publication [illegible] of sale. The business is one of the largest of its kind in the city, carrying a full line of gents' furnishings generally.

Sets Forth Numerous Claims in a Suit

An amended complaint has been filed in the district court in the case of Matilda C. Standerford vs. Isabel [illegible] and Charles Sanders. The plaintiff is suing for $115 alleged to be due for board furnished the defendants for $900 alleged to be owing for money advanced the defendants by Mary N. Porter, who assigned her claim to the plaintiff and for $334.35 alleged to be due as the plaintiff's share of an interest in a farm in Illinois. The plaintiff claims that the farm was left by Beckerton Sampl[illegible] to her, who were Mrs. [illegible] Sanders, the defendant in the plaintiff's suit, and his children, children of his said [illegible] that although entitled to an undivided interest the defendants have sold the property for $2,000 and she demands her share thereof.

Republicans Talking of Judge Dixon's Speech

Republicans and Democrats who were present at the meeting held Friday night in Temple theater are still discussing the remarkable speech made by Judge N. Write Dixon of Pueblo, and some little facts concerning the manner in which it was delivered by the now famous jurist is of some little interest.

Originally A. B. Seaman of Denver had been advertised as one of the speakers at the meeting. Mr. Seaman failed the committee in charge of the rally and then Frank Gouty was announced as one of the orators. Mr. Gouty was unable to be present and finally the committee managed to catch Judge Dixon at Pueblo by telephone and asked him to attend. He consented and took the very next train for Colorado Springs.

So short was the notice that Judge Dixon could not even get here in time to attend the opening of the meeting. He arrived late and went to the theater and 15 minutes later held the big crowd in the spell of his eloquence. His speech was entirely extemporaneous.

Judge Dixon is regarded generally as one of the leading men in politics. He is serving his second term on the district bench of the Tenth judicial district which takes in Pueblo, Kiowa and Otero counties and his home is at Pueblo. He was chairman of the state Republican convention which nominated the present ticket and his speech on that occasion is said to have been one of the most brilliant efforts ever heard in Colorado. Judge Dixon achieved fame in the greatest measure in Colorado perhaps by his decision declaring the revenue law passed by the Twelfth General assembly unconstitutional and causing the extra session of the legislature.

Editor Judge Dixon more than any other man in Colorado, declared R. L. Charmers, chairman of the Republican county central committee. His address here was wonderful considering the short notice he received.

Mining Litigation Transferred Here

Papers on a change of venue from the district court of Teller county in the case of T. A. Harding vs. William M. Burris the El Paso Gold Mining and Milling company and L. M. Nesting have been filed in the district court here. The case involves the Little May, the Australian, the St. Lawrence and a half interest in the California lode in the Cripple Creek mining district. The plaintiff claims that he furnished the defendant Harding money to prosecute the suit of Jamie Doyle et al vs. Minnie F. Anderson et al, in which he was interested in the supreme court, which involved the right of the defendant, Harding, to purchase the properties named and his bond and lease on them which case was decided favorably to him. The plaintiff asserts that he was to receive a certain interest in the properties providing Harding was successful. The El Paso Gold Mining and Milling company comes into the suit by reason of having taken over the properties named from Harding, and Nesting is named as defendant because the plaintiff asserts he transferred to him 100 375 interest in the contract with Harding and that as he has refused to become a party plaintiff he makes him a party defendant.

WE'LL PLACE IN YOUR HOME

is marked in plain figures upon it at our store.

Every piano in our stock is so marked.

We wouldn't dare mark a piano more than it is worth, for the piano wouldn't sell.

No dealer can sell pianos for more than they are worth who adopts our plan of marking the price in plain figures.

A single visit to our store will prove all-convincing that our plan of piano selling has reduced prices greatly and that it tells the price and degree of goodness of every piano we offer you.

Easy monthly payments if you like.

THE KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO.

113 NORTH TEJON STREET.

(The Largest Music Concern in Colorado.)

BETTER BOARD DRIVES LABOR

Rock Pile Artisans Put This Alternative Up to the Police.

WANTED OTHER BREAKFAST

Police Made Investigation and Said the Complaint Was Well Founded—Grievance Settled and Strikers Returned to Work.

Mebbe suggested the trusty in a tentative manner, brushing imaginary dust from off the top of the sergeant's desk. "mebbe if you would get President Roosevelt to call you and the strikers into confidence we could reach a basis of settlement satisfactory to all parties concerned. It grieves us to make these demands upon you but we feel that they are just." The oppressed workingman—

With charity to all and malice to ward none, he began. Police Sergeant Bennett cutting short the trusty's dissertation, "we fully appreciate the situation as you set it forth and we propose to take such steps as shall be necessary to ameliorate the sufferings of distressed humanity."

It was all on account of the strike. The guests at the Hotel King had a grievance and Sergeant Bennett to whom it was presented agreed after a conference that it was a just one. It was on account of the food. Summed up the demands of the strikers, consisting of 19 members of the Sons of Rest and the Sons of Thirst, was "we want better grub."

Of course it is preposterous to assume that a man can hammer the spots out of tough old cobblestones without something in the way of food that will literally stick to his ribs. The King guests assert that the food which they had been receiving was N. G. They told the sergeant about it and they said that it was out of the question for them to think of working on the newly established rock pile unless they had better "chuck." Sergeant Bennett thought that an investigation was necessary before fully weighing the demands of the strikers and he proceeded to conduct one.

It's sour, he finally declared, and better food was ordered forthwith. The prisoners are happy now and also contented—that is, ostensibly so.

SCARED THE CLERK

WITNESS APPEARED WITH A BIG CLAIM FOR FEES.

Said He Had Attended Court Every Day for Weeks and Had a Big Bill for Fees.

Clerk of the District Court Starrett was tendered one of the biggest surprises of his life Friday. He is still considerably surprised and wears an anxious look whenever a witness or a juror comes in to claim his fee.

A man who was a witness in the Iliff case which was recently settled when Lewis B. Gaylord, proprietor of the St. Joseph Gazette, was brought into court on a charge of contempt in failing to answer a court order and which was dismissed on his payment of the costs came to the clerk's office and informed Mr. Starrett that he desired to put in a claim for witness fees in the case. Mr. Starrett was open for business and asked how much he wanted. He was considerably astonished when the man replied that he desired something like $64.

It seems that the witness wanted fees for all summer, claiming that he had showed up regularly although nothing was being done in the case. Mr. Starrett could not see it that way and declined to recognize the claim. There have been witnesses who, with their mileage, have made larger claims than that, but the circumstances were altogether different.

MINERVA

COLLEGE SOCIETY FOR YOUNG LADIES ANNOUNCES PROGRAM.

Interesting Subjects to Be Discussed by the Members During the First Semester.

The Minerva Literary society of Colorado college, the oldest society for young ladies, is beginning another year of progressive work. The programs for the first semester have been gotten out in the form of a dainty little booklet with the society symbol handsomely embossed on the cover in the society colors, blue and white. The Minerva always has during the course of the year, aside from its regular programs, a number of social functions, farces and musicals. The meetings of the society occur each Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Apollonian Club house and are open to its friends. The Minerva alumnae living in the city, as an organization devote their programs exclusively to broad and deep study of art, and hold their meetings each Wednesday afternoon at the homes of the various members. The Minervans in college are entertained by the Minerva alumnae as an organization during the year and also have one program given by the Minerva Alumnae in the spring term. The officers in the regular Minerva society for the semester are as follows:

President, Jeanette R. H. Scholz.
Vice president, Miss Elizabeth D. Porter.
Secretary, Eva Canon.
Treasurer, Jean Rose Ingersoll.
Factotum, Alvina W. Beyer.

The following is a list of the subjects to be considered during the first semester:

October 3—Recent writers. Comparison of the lives and advantages of Paul L. Ford, Bret Harte and Frank Stockton.
October 10—England.
October 17—The American stage of today.
October 24—United States.
October 31—Philippines. Governor Taft: the inhabitants and their customs. Philippine commission.
November 7—Cuba. As a republic. President Palma.
November 14—Debate.
November 21—Recent fiction.
November 28—Thanksgiving recess.
December 5—Alfonso XIII.
December 12—Prominent women of America.
December 19—Christmas legends.
December 26, January 2—Christmas recess.
January 9—Germany. Kaiser Wilhelm: German statesmen.
January 16—German universities.
January 23—Alumnae program.

We are just entering the time of year when most people are liable to injure their stomachs by using greasy pastries and fried foods. Patronize the Vegetarian cafe and save your health and doctor bills.

Red Tag Sale

A new procedure in the retailing of wearing apparel. Cut prices on desirable goods right at the beginning of the season. The immense business thus far this season—more than $1,000 increase in September alone—has left us with many broken size lines and odd lots, all of which must go. We take our loss now, and buyers benefit accordingly. For the convenience of buyers and our salespeople, all sale goods plainly marked on red tags. Pick out red tag garments and save 25% to 50% on every purchase. Sale begins Monday morning.

Such prices as the following are seldom quoted at this season of the year:

LADIES' SUITS of finest materials and trimmings. Drop silk linings best tailoring. Fit and finish absolutely perfect. Values $50 to $67 in this lot. Red tag sale price, each **$35.00**

BICYCLE SUITS of all wool mixtures. Carried from last season. For service worth $10. Materials alone cost more than our red tag sale price, each **$2.50**

WALKING SUITS of double face fabrics and others of that weight unlined. Values $15 and $20. Red tag sale price, each **$10.00**
Regular $25 and $30 Walking Suits now $15

BLACK TAFFETA SKIRTS about 20 of the finest garments we carry. Elegantly trimmed skirts, pleated skirts, applique and open work. All over fine drop lining of good taffeta. Values in this lot $35 to $60. Red tag sale price, each **$27.50**

LADIES' COATS of black, tan, castor or gray kersey or covert, 24 and 27 inch lengths, lined with silk or satin, mostly small sizes. Former price $7, $10 and $12. Red tag sale price, each **$3.50**

LADIES' COATS of tan, black and castor coverts and kerseys. All sizes of garments. Formerly $10, $12 and $15 each. Red tag sale price, each **$5.00**

LADIES' COATS of tan or black kersey, full 27 inches long and lined with best silks and satins. Nearly all sizes of elegant garments usually $12, $15 and $18 each. Red tag sale price, each **$7.50**

LADIES' COATS of elegant materials in red, tan, castor and black, 27 and 30 inch and 3-4 length. Big variety of styles, all sizes in the lot. Formerly $20 and $25. Red tag sale price, each **$10.00**

LADIES' COATS of fine materials in black and colors, big variety of styles including the popular Monte Carlo. This line regularly $20 and $25. Reg tag sale price, each, $12.50 and **$15.00**

LADIES' COATS, a big line of $35 and $40 garments, in tan and black kersey, elegantly lined and trimmed in straps, stitching and velvet. Red tag sale price, each **$20.00**

LADIES' COATS of tan and black, finest kersey, elegantly tailored, trimmed with velvet, applique, straps and stitching, lined with Skinner satin. Garments formerly $40 and $50. Red tag sale price, each **$25.00**

LADIES' CAPES of fine kersey, golf style, with fancy hood. Regular price 10 and $12. Red tag sale price, each **$7.50**

CHILDREN'S COATS from last season, all sizes and all colors in the lot. Values range from $5 to $8.50. A big snap at the red tag sale price of, each **$2.50**

LADIES' WALKING SKIRTS in a range of good mixtures, latest cut. A special lot usually sold at $5. Red tag sale price, each **$3.85**
Other grades in same lot at $5, $6.50 and $7.50—a dollar to $2.50 under priced.

LADIES' SUITS of black and grey venetian broadcloth, cheviot, etc. Eton jacket, silk lined and flounce skirt. Regular $10 and $7 values. Red tag sale price, each **$5.00**

LADIES' SUITS of navy, brown, tan, black, castor and grey fabrics, flare skirts, trimmed and eton jackets and blouses, silk lined. Values in this lot $15, $18 and $20. Red tag sale price, each **$10.00**

LADIES' SUITS of camel's hair, cheviot, serge, venetian and broadcloth in big line of colors and black. In this lot are broken lines of the best $20, $25 and $30 suits on the market. Red tag sale price, each **$15.00**

LADIES' SUITS of elegant stylish fabrics in grey, tan, castor, blue and black. Trimmings and workmanship of the very best. Most suits in this lot entirely silk lined. Values $30 to $40. Red tag sale price, each **$25.00**

Special Tag Sale Hats

Extraordinary purchase of over 300 stylish, hand made street hats. Latest shapes in scratch felt beaver, velvet and braid hats trimmed in wings, quills and ornaments. First-class workmanship. Special prices this week will save you from 20 to 25% on every purchase.

Regular $3.00 and $3.50 values this sale for, per hat **$2.50**
Regular $5.00 values this sale for, per hat **$3.50**
Regular $7.50 values this sale for, per hat **$5.00**
Pattern hats and imported models **$35, $25, $20 and $15 Each.**
Children's hats, tams and stockinets **$4, $3, $2, $1 and 50c Each.**
Big stock baby hoods and caps.

THE JOHNSON & WILBUR MERCANTILE CO. 18, 20, 22 and 24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

SOMETHING ABOUT MEDICINE.

The business man who is an untiring worker often fails to mark the changes that are taking place in other trades or professions than his own. He works on unconscious of the advancement that is taking place until some day he finds that he has use for a member of that profession. Then he finds conditions changed indeed. These remarks are decidedly applicable to the medical profession for few callings have made greater advancement. With it today it is an age of specialization. The physician of an earlier day occupied a field of usefulness that extended from a case of measles to a dental operation. But as science has advanced, and the years have brought a wider knowledge of the cause and cure of disease, it has become an impossibility for one man to carry his proficiency into all branches of the art of healing. This fact will especially impress itself on the mind of the reader when he realizes that there are over 2,200 diseases known to the medical profession.

"To be a specialist, means that a man must first be thoroughly educated in all that pertains to the general practice of medicine. He must not stop here, but must direct his time and energy to the perfection of his knowledge in his specialty by constant study in school and office and by association with those eminent in his field. He must have the newest appliances, study the most advanced cases and have as his greatest aim the knowledge that he is a capable and worthy exponent of his chosen work.

"This it is to be a specialist and no more consistent example need be sought than Dr. L. D. Campbell of 1549 Lawrence street, Denver. Dr. Campbell has practiced in Colorado for 23 years, and in that time his reputation as a skillful and honorable physician has spread over the entire state. Dr. L. D. Campbell is head physician of the Lindan Medical Institute of Denver, the oldest medical institute in the state. In early life he was educated with a view to following the medical profession and is a graduate of one of the leading medical colleges of the United States.

Dr. Campbell has been an untiring worker in the field of medicine. He was not content with taking his first degree as doctor but has since taken several post graduate courses in his special work in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, Scotland, at Leipsic university and the New York post graduate school and hospital.

In Colorado he has always enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. For two years he was physician at the County hospital and afterwards resident physician for the Steamboat Springs Town company in Routt county. Since the founding of the Lindan Medical institute, the doctor has devoted his entire time to the study and practice of diseases of men. His success along this line has been wonderful, more especially in chronic and nervous diseases, for he devotes care and study to each individual case. Dr. Campbell feels very strongly on the subject of men's neglect to attend in time to those ills that undermine the constitution, and it is just a realization of the resulting evils from such a course that led to his establishing the Lindan Medical institute at 1549 Lawrence street, Denver.

Personally, the doctor is genial, sympathetic and kind, but at the same time he has all that force of character that marks the successful physician.

Large Capacity, Low Price.

Eureka Steel Range, cooking surface 30x36, oven 12 inches high, 17 inches wide, 11 inches deep. Belanced oven door. Full nickel trimmed, $27.00. Plain $23.00. A. S. Blake, 107 N. Tejon St.

ANNA LANE, CONTRALTO, AT FIRST CONGREGATIONAL

A new voice will be heard at the services of the Men's Sunday Evening club of the First Congregational church tonight. A contralto solo by Miss Anna Lane of St. Joseph, Mo., will be an attractive feature of the musical program. Miss Lane has been engaged as a permanent member of the church choir and will be a great addition to the musical circles of Colorado Springs. Miss Josephine Garrison, soprano, and Mr. George Reinus, bass, are also new additions to the choir. The orchestra has also been strengthened by the addition of Mr. Robert Schroeder, clarinet.

Orchestra solo—Solitude ... Lehnburg
Hymn—Coronation
Contralto solo—"O Salutaris Hostia" ... Rotoli
Miss Anna Lane
Hymn—In Heavenly Love Abiding
Cornet solo, with orchestra—The Palms ... Faure
Mr. Skinner.
Sermon—Take No Thought of Tomorrow
Quartet—"Hark Hark My Soul" ... Shelley
Choir
Hymn—How Firm a Foundation
Orchestra—March Pontificale ... Hardy

MUSIC FOR TONIGHT AT GRACE CHURCH

The following music program has been announced for this evening at Grace Episcopal church:

EVENING SERVICE

Processional Hymn 516—Onward Christian Soldiers ... Sullivan
"Magnificat" in D ... Field
Nunc Dimittis in D ... Field
Anthem—"O, Lord, How Manifold" ... Barnby
Sevenfold Amen
Recessional Hymn 412—The King of Love my Shepherd Is ... Dykes

ALTA VISTA MUSIC PROGRAM FOR TONIGHT

Director Fink of the Alta Vista orchestra has announced the following program for tonight:

PART I

March—"Persian" ... Strauss
Cornet Solo—"Must We Then Meet as Strangers" ... Thomas
Selection—"Ermine" ... Jakobowski
Waltz Suite—"Vienna Women" ... Strauss

PART II

Overture—"The Barber of Seville" ... Rossini
"The Lost Chord" ... Sullivan
Spanish Dances—
(a) "Moderato" ... Moszkowski
(b) "Bolero" ... Moszkowski
Selection—"Maritana" ... Wallace

See Bell & Son's advertisement in this issue.

R. A. BARTON.

Who has for sale some CHOICE BARGAINS

6 room strictly modern home ... $2500
A business proposition, first class, equitable 5 per cent. bonds on easy payments ... $500
A home on easy payments ... $500

We BUY, SELL and EXCHANGE property of all kinds, write FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE in best companies, loan money on anything of value. See us. We have what you want.

Phone 459-A. R. A. Barton 116½ E. Pike's Peak.

GAZETTE WANT ADS PAY BEST

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Among the Attractive Overcoats

We are showing for this fall and winter there are the popular length ones which may be depended upon for correctness in style another year. These coats are 41 inches long. This makes a very comfortable garment for purposes.

They fit very close around the collar and shoulders, hanging very gracefully in the back.

The fabrics of these are very serviceable and tasty in appearance.

Winter Overcoats, $10.00 to $50.00

THE OLDBROOK & PERKINS

TAYLOR IS ACQUITTED

Jury Returned Verdict of Not Guilty After Little Over an Hour of Deliberation.

Robert R. Taylor is a free man.

"We the jury find the defendant not guilty," were the words written on a slip of paper handed by the foreman of the jury to Judge Cunningham in the district court at 7:30 o'clock last evening just an hour and 35 minutes after the 12 men had retired to commence their deliberations.

The man who, for the past four days, has been on trial before Judge Seeds and a jury, charged with the killing of Frank Shader, walked forth into the air of freedom. On every hand he met with hearty congratulations from his friends who have been watching the progress of the trial with the keenest interest. Judge Cunningham thanked the jury and discharged them.

It was hardly expected that the jury would come in so soon. A long night over the verdict was expected but the short time they consumed before rendering their opinion indicates that they were unanimous on the subject of giving Taylor his liberty. While it is not known how many ballots were taken it could not have been very many, probably not more than one or two. The jury went out for supper at about 7 o'clock and everyone supposed that was an indication of a long deliberation. They were ready to report as soon as they returned, however.

When the jury finally filed out of the court room shortly after 8 o'clock bearing the fate of Taylor, the defendant went down stairs into the sheriff's office where several of the officers, including Sheriff Gilbert, newspaper reporters and others were gathered. He spent some time there, as it was thought the jury might return a verdict immediately, but at about 8 o'clock he went back to the county jail with Jailor Nelson. Soon afterwards a telephone message to the jail summoned Jailor Nelson and his charge back to the court room and Taylor learned that he was a free man. He took the reading of the verdict calmly, although his joy was manifest by the expression on his countenance. He was immediately overwhelmed with congratulations.

While waiting in the sheriff's office Taylor showed little of the excitement which he must have felt. He said he was ready for anything and talked quietly with the officers. Naturally he speculated on the outcome of the jury's deliberations as did those in the room with him. His face indicated the terrific nervous strain which he has been undergoing the past four days, but he was dressed just as immaculately as on the day he first walked into the court room for trial.

During the early part of the evening, after his acquittal, Taylor was at the Elks club, of which he is a member and there he also received many congratulations from his brethren. He spent a short time there, talking with his friends and then went to his home. While his plans are not known as yet it is understood by many of his friends that he will remain in this city. He conducted a book and stationery store for years on South Tejon street, but sold that since his trouble.

Judge Cunningham received the verdict of the jury on account of Judge Seeds, who has heard the case since its inception, leaving the city. On the streets last night the Taylor case and its termination was greatly discussed, and it seemed to meet with general approval.

While the selection of the jury to try the case lasted two days remarkable progress was made in the trial after the 12 men were seated in the box considering the large number of witnesses who were examined. Yesterday the taking of testimony was concluded at 10 o'clock and District Attorney Henry Trowbridge began the argument for the prosecution. He was followed by Judge E. C. Stimson, who spoke for a considerable length of time. Attorney S. D. Crump, who is said to have been employed by friends of Shader or his relatives to assist in the prosecution, made the closing argument. Judge Seeds also delivered his instructions before the arguments began and they were quite extensive.

One remarkable feature of the Taylor trial is the prominence of the attorneys on either side. Judge Stimson is Democratic candidate for governor and with his associate in the defense of Taylor, Ira Harris, sat on the district bench in the court where their client was tried. Attorney Crump is said to be one of the best criminal lawyers in the state. Both District Attorney Trowbridge and his assistant, T. J. Black, were associated with Mr. Crump in the prosecution. The crowds of spectators throughout the trial have been unusually large, showing the great public interest which was taken in the case, which will go on record as one of the most sensational in the history of El Paso county. Taylor was a man of rare popularity and he had the best wishes of a large number of people in his fight for liberty. The verdict was not a very great surprise to those who have followed the case. The acquittal came just a little over two months from the time of the killing, most of which time Taylor has been in jail and the sheriff and his jail officers say that he was the most model prisoner of all their experience.

City Blue Book Will Be Issued This Month

Work on the city blue book is now progressing rapidly and it will be issued some time this month. It will be the largest volume of the kind ever issued by a city of the population of Colorado Springs in the country and will be a perfect encyclopedia of the city government and all its departments. The material for the book was compiled by the heads of the various city departments and submitted to City Auditor Harris, who prepared it for publication.

The book will contain about 400 pages. Of this number 200 will be devoted to printed matter and the remainder will contain photographs of the various departments. The face of practically every employe of the fire and police department, the various city officials and their employes, clerks, etc., the water, street and in fact every department will be in the book in photographic form. There will also be photos of the various city houses, such as the two city halls, the fire stations and others. There will be a large number of photographs of ex-city officials. The street department will be well represented, showing the work it accomplishes and even the electric sprinkler will be included. The rogue's gallery in Chief of Police King's office has been photographed for a place in the blue book and if any details of the smallest character have been overlooked Auditor Harris would like to hear about them.

The book is to be distributed under the direction of the chairman of the printing and stationery fund of the city council, Alderman Patton, his committee paying for the book. There will be no charge for the books, although a later issue may be made for which a charge will be asked, the money to go back into the fund furnishing the expenses. Undoubtedly the books would have a large sale if the committee cares to put them on the market. Some of the books will be cloth-bound and others paper.

Report on Science Building Fireproofing

The report of the contractors on the recent tests made on the fire-proofing work of the new science building of Colorado college, have been sent to Boston where Andrews, Jaques and Rantoul of Boston, and Frederic R. Hastings of this city, the supervising architect are now in consultation. The tests, while not entirely up to the standard expected, will probably be allowed to stand by the architects as the contractors have agreed to make certain changes in the structural work that will bring the fire proofing up to the required test, and the work of fireproofing the first floor will begin this week. The arch tests intend to push the work with all possible haste from now on. Stone for the building is coming in every day and there is enough iron work now on the ground for the structural work of the second story.

Every Attraction. Price Low.

Eureka Steel Range, latest design and conveniences. Duplex grate, eight-inch covers, asbestos lined flues, large oven, ample cooking surface. Works and bakes perfectly and makes more hot water than any range in market. Price, $25.00 and $27.50. A. S. Blake, 107 N. Tejon St.

Gunther's Famous Chocolate Candies

Have quality and variety to suit the most festidious.

We are sole agents and always have a fresh supply.

The Ward Drug Ass'n.

107 N. Pike's Peak avenue, Main Store. Phone Main 49.
119 N. Tejon street, Branch Store. Phone 647-B.

Big Republican Rally at Colorado City

Another grand rally is planned by the Republican party, following the remarkable success which attended the one held Friday night. The second one will take place at Colorado City. Waycott hall having been secured for the purpose. It will take place Monday night and arrangements are on foot to have it on fully as large a scale as the one held at Temple theater. Colorado City is Republican now, but the Republicans propose to increase their majority there if work will do it.

Hon. Page Morris of Minnesota will probably be one of the principal speakers. He is regarded as one of the most eloquent men in the entire northwest and can hold an audience spellbound with his forensic power. Mr. Morris will be present at the National Irrigation congress as a delegate from Minnesota.

Hon. H. M. Hogg, Republican candidate for congressman from the Second district, whose paramount issue, as he states, is John C. Bell, and who spoke at the meeting Friday night, will be another speaker and this announcement alone is sufficient to insure a big crowd. Franklin E. Brooks, candidate for congressman-at-large, will also speak. Mr. Brooks spoke Friday night at Temple theater. The senatorial and representative candidates from this county will also make brief addresses. The McKinley club, which made such a decided hit Friday night, will be out in force with the flambeau equipment and altogether it will be the largest political demonstration which has ever been held in Colorado City.

Mrs. Hummeck Brings Action for Damages

Mrs. Anna Humneck of Colorado City yesterday filed suit in the district court against the Colorado Springs & Interurban Railway company for damages in the sum of $10,000 for alleged personal injuries.

The plaintiff asserts that on September last she was a woman of 39 years of age, sound and unimpaired mentally and physically. On that date she claims she got on a street car at Colorado City and paid her five-cent fare. At a point between the eastern portion of Manitou and Colorado City she asserts that the street car jumped the track and she was thrown violently from her seat, sustaining injuries consisting of a broken middle finger on her right hand, bruises on her right side and hip, a strained back, her ribs being driven into her liver, besides other internal injuries.

By reason of the accident she claims that she is totally and permanently disabled and unable to perform her duties in the care of her family, consisting of four children and a husband. She alleges negligence on the part of the company for the accident in that the car was defective and that the track was blocked by gravel and earth, which, she asserts, the motorman could plainly have seen in time to stop, it being daylight. She claims that the car was running at a high and dangerous rate of speed, 20 miles an hour on a curve which was negligently constructed in that the tracks of the curve were not laid at a proper elevation in relation to each other.

Bloodhounds Bought for Sheriff's Office

"Any old time a criminal escapes from me now I want you to tell about it," declared Sheriff Gilbert yesterday. "We've now got the only genuine, unadulterated, simon-pure and a yard wide bloodhounds in this neck o' the woods, and I'm here to relate that they can trail anything from a certified check to a hen-house thief."

The sheriff claims that he has a pair of genuine English bloodhound puppies which he is training for man-hunting. He says they represent an investment of $375, and that they are imported, which is backed by the declaration of Jailor Nelson, who says they came from Ramah. They are being kept at the county jail, and the jailor says they are getting so fierce that no one can approach them unless he carries a few pounds of meat.

"Trail? Why, those dogs can trail the cook all around the yard," says Nelson.

The sheriff says he has decided to name one of the dogs "George," in honor of the undersheriff. The other being a miss, the sheriff is undecided as to what he will call it. The men around the jail call the hounds "Prince" and "Fannie." They are just four months old and the sheriff will take them out on a hunt pretty soon if one of the prisoners will consent to be the game.

Two Life Sentence Men in County Jail

Charles X. Miller, convicted of murder in the first degree and under sentence to life imprisonment, is still in the county jail awaiting the result of the application for a writ of supersedeas made to the supreme court by his attorneys. Judge Seeds, who sentenced Miller, stated yesterday that the records of the case have not yet been fully prepared and until the decision of the higher court is known, Miller will be kept at the county jail despite his desire to be taken to Canon City.

There are two men in the county jail under sentence to life imprisonment. The other is Pickett, the man who was sentenced for a crime committed in Cripple Creek when that city was in El Paso county and who has already been in the penitentiary for several years but who has been granted another trial.

Mr. Burnett Lectures Without Remuneration

There are many entertainers traveling over the country, all endeavoring to make money for themselves. In this Dr. G. G. Burnett differs from all others, because not one cent of the proceeds goes into his own pocket. He does not take money out of a town or city, but brings it into it. He pays his own traveling expenses and hotel bills and gives the entire proceeds to some benevolent or charitable institution in the city where the lecture is given. His sole object is to instruct, entertain and do good. There is nothing unkind or selfish in his work. He is working for the good of mankind.

Reserved seat tickets on sale at Hext Music store. Adults, 50c; children 25c.

Manitou Railway Files Trust Deed

The Manitou Electric Railway and Casino company has given the Northwestern Loan and Trust company, of Kenosha, Wis., a trust deed, recorded in the office of the county clerk yesterday, covering all the property, rights of way and franchises possessed by the company. The trust deed is to secure the payment of first mortgage bonds bearing 6 per cent.

The company giving the mortgage owns the small line of railway which leads from the end of the Colorado Springs and Interurban street railway in Manitou to the cog road. It is presumed that the mortgage is for the purpose of securing money to make improvements.

McFADDEN'S FLATS

The Opera house was well filled last evening, the attraction being "McFadden's Row of Flats," as produced under the direction of Gus Hill. "McFadden's Flats," is a fun-making attraction, pure and simple, and is founded upon the well-known Hogan's alley pictures of Messrs. R. W. Outcault and G. B. Luk as published in the New York Journal and American. The central figures in the play were the famous yellow twins, George and Alex. These mischief-makers were portrayed by Messrs. Bobby Ralston and Jerry Sullivan, two diminutive specimens of the human race. Laughter greeted their every appearance and their clever work was frequently applauded. Jerry Sullivan gave an acrobatic specialty in the second act that not only demonstrated his ability in that line but was amusing as well. Some of his acts would have been impossible for a man of different form.

There were several good specialties introduced during the second act. The musical act of the Exposition four was one of the features of the evening's performance. Their xylophone work was highly artistic. Mr. Brady sang "The Holy City" in an admirable manner. His was the only voice in the company. The chorus did well in their maneuvers and were handsomely costumed but there was not a possessor of a voice among the scantily clad damsels. The lack of good singers was the chief drawback to the evening's work. The acting and comedy work on the part of the various members of the company was good, the work of Miss Donahue as Mrs. Murphy, being especially commendable. The yellow kids were at all times up to the mark and the management has been fortunate in securing two men of the required size who are clever as well.

The staging of the play was unusually good, and as has been said, some of the costumes were handsome. As a producer of laughs, "McFadden's Flats" has few superiors. Some old favorites were sung, "The Good Old Summer Time" and "Soldier Boy," both being given here for the third time this season.

BAND CONCERT TODAY AT CHEYENNE PARK

Director Irvine has arranged the following program for the Midland band concert at Cheyenne park this afternoon from 3 to 5.

March—"Battery Park" ..... Thayer
Selection—"Robin Hood" ..... R. de Koven
Patrol—"Old Folks at Home" ..... Arr. Irvine
Hungarian Fantasie ..... Tobani
Overture—"Morning, Noon and Night" ..... Suppe
Intermission.
Paraphrase "Nearer My God to Thee" ..... Reeves
Selection—"Faust" ..... Gounod
A Greek Intermezzo—"Iris" ..... Ephriam
"A Hunting Scene" ..... Bucalossi
Synopsis: The morning breaks calm and placeful; the huntsmen prepare for the pleasures of the chase; we jump in our saddles and our huntsmen sound a merry blast; the parties join; the road is alive with horsemen; "a-hunting we will go;" on the scent; barking of dogs; tally-ho; full cry; the death; we return home.
March—"El Capitan" ..... Sousa

In 1900 the total vote for governor was 210,649. How many votes will be cast on November 4, 1902?

If you want a good Sunday dinner, a little out of the ordinary for attractiveness and purity, remember the Vegetarian cafe, 27½ N. Tejon.

Read the Gazette Want Ads.

Personal Mention

Mrs. E. C. Hoffman, one of the cashiers at the Antlers, left last evening via the Rock Island for a two weeks' visit in the east.

Rev. Dr. Aug. Johnson of Monmouth, Ill., president of the Church Extension Society of the Lutheran Augustana synod, has been visiting with Rev. Mr. Youngdahl, 214 North Walnut street, the past week. Rev. Mr. Johnson was on his way to Salt Lake and other points of Utah in the interest of the Church Extension society.

Mr. William C. Robinson was called to Excelsior Springs, Mo., this morning on account of the serious illness of his father, who has been there for some time for his health.

Miss Anna E. Farrell and Miss Nettie E. Nightman leave for Denver Sunday evening via the Rio Grande.

Mrs. Macy of East Cache La Poudre street and her daughter, Mrs. Rowland Smith, who has been visiting here during the summer, left yesterday noon for Illinois over the Rock Island.

Capt. J. K. Mason of Keokuk, Ia., has been appointed delegate to the Irrigation congress by Governor Cummins of Iowa. Capt. Mason came to the Springs on account of his health last spring and is sojourning at 2603 North Nevada.

O. D. Olney left last night on the 8:40 Rock Island train for his old home in Redwood, New York, where he will spend about a month visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Olney has not been back to Redwood for over 15 years.

Eighteen members of "McFadden's Flats" company are registered at the Elk hotel. There are also a number at the Spaulding.

H. C. Matthews leaves this morning for New York city.

Miss Ella Meredith of Denver, registered at the Antlers last night. She leaves this morning for Canon City and other points in the state.

F. H. Herrerd and family and maid left last night over the Santa Fe for Tucson, Arizona.

Frank Mills was a passenger on the Rock Island to Cincinnati last night.

J. W. Shaw of the Chicago Dental parlors left last night over the Santa Fe for Washington, D. C., where he will resume his studies in dentistry at the Columbian university.

F. J. Ogilbee left last night for Washington, D. C.

F. L. Marth and wife leave this morning for Binghampton, New York, for a month's visit with friends and relatives.

F. W. Holt of the Monument Messenger is among the guests at the Spaulding.

Miss Evelyn Carrington, who has been visiting relatives in England, sails for home Wednesday. She will spend some time visiting relatives in the east.

City Engineer E. W. Cleale is down from the Seven Lakes, where he has been accompanying the surveying party now working on the improvements to the city water system.

E. J. Trotter, formerly a mining man at Cripple Creek and well-known here, is recovering from a missed shot accident at Santa Fe, N. M., which deprived him of his eyesight and parts of his legs, arms and face.

FOR THE STUDY OF SHAKESPEARE.

Mr. Arthur Kew will commence his classes in "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Othello" and "King Lear" Wednesday, October 15, at Grace church rectory. Fee for the whole course, $10. Address the Plaza Hotel.

TAILORED HATS

The latest the New York market affords on exhibition Monday for the first time. Also misses' and children's school hats. Values, 50c to $6.00. Miss F. L. Thomas 126 N. Tejon St.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

DR. W. K. SINTON, Dentist. El Paso block. 'Phone 701-B.

Franklin C. Thus, D. O.
T. E. Conway, D. O.
Graduates Still College of Osteopathy.
THE IOWA INFIRMARY OF OSTEOPATHY
232 N. Tejon St. Phone 624-A.

E. DUNSCOMB, M. D.
University of New York, 1868.
SPECIALIST
Diseases Peculiar to Women.
Diseases Peculiar to Men.
Diseases of the Stomach.
Chronic Ulcers of the Leg.
Nervous, Skin Diseases, Nasal Catarrh, Cancers, Tumors and Goitre.
Cancer, Goitre and Uterine Tumors removed by Medicine Alone. References given of those that have been cured.
Rooms 32 and 34 De Graff block. 25 North Tejon street.

Nearly all people have the germs of good judgment.

Judgment is fully developed in those who buy

Buggies, Harness, Trunks & Bags at

E. W. DAVIS

Carriage Company

114 North Tejon Street.

Millinery

This department is the pride of our store. Our own creations are admired by all styles, the latest and prettiest, with PRICES THE LOWEST. Are you satisfied with your Fall and Winter Hats? If not we have the style to suit you and the ones most talked of in Colorado Springs in TRIMMED HATS, STREET HATS AND WALKING HATS. High class novelties of all kinds.

Wool Waists

A fine assortment of New Fall Wool Waists now on display. All colors, styles of the very latest and prices at $1.00, $1.48, $1.98, up to $5.00

Night Robes and Dressing Sacques.

Night Robes in the prettiest patterns ever shown in this store, handsome combinations of colors, very new, prices, $1.20, $1.25 and $1.08

Dressing Sacques in Eiderdown and Outing, pink, blue, gray and cream combinations at 79c, 89c and $1.00

Dress Goods

Plaids for Children's School Dresses in short lengths, a good 22c value for, yard 15c

Cashmeres, half-wool, in full line of colors, one yard wide, 40c values for, yard 20c

Novelties, plain weaves, etc., in a broken line of Dress Goods, to close out, former price, 75c and 85c, for, yard 49c

Tricot Flannels with invisible stripes, 75c values for, yard 50c

Flannelettes and Outings

Flannelettes in all kinds and colors, with and without borders, the very newest patterns, at yard, 15c and 10c

Outings with an assortment the largest in town, an equal to 7c values for, yard 5c

Better ones, at, yard, 8c, 10c and 12c

NEW RIBBONS and NOVELTIES of all kinds at our notion counter.

LADIES KID GLOVES—A good $1.00 value, all sizes and colors, pair 60c

Ladies Golf Gloves, pair, 25c and 50c

Ladies' Suit Department

Our Ladies' Suit Department is full to overflowing with NEW SUITS, JACKETS, SKIRTS and COATS.

LADIES' SUITS in all sizes and your ideas of colors, in prices from $7.50 to $25.00

JACKETS — Just the style and color you want in 19 and 32-inch lengths, strapped seams and panne velvet trimmed — also a fine line of slotted seams. They are stunners, at $10.00

JACKETS—27-inch length, all colors and styles, from $4.98, $7.50, to $17.48

SKIRTS—A fine line of Walking Skirts, all colors and sizes, for $2.98

SKIRTS—In blue, gray, tan, green and black, all sizes, large and small flare, slotted seams and many other styles for $5.00

BETTER SKIRTS at $5.48, $7.48, $8.98 and $10.00

COATS in three quarter lengths, a very stylish garment for $10.00

MONTE CARLO Coats, all sizes and styles, from $10.00 to $22.50

VELVET BLOUSE JACKETS, Very new at $21.50, $25.00 and $20.00

Complete Assortment of Misses' and Children's Short and Long Coats, And Skirts of All Colors.

THE NEW YORK CASH STORE

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

120-122 S. Tejon St. Hello 676-a

THE LARGEST INVESTMENT EXHIBIT

WHETHER YOU WISH TO BUY OR NOT.

THE LARGEST FLOOR SPACE IN THE CITY

Filled to overflowing with latest styles in

Furniture! Metal Beds! Rugs! Novelties! Linoleums! Window Shades! Curtains! etc., etc., etc. at Quick Selling, Low, Popular Prices! All goods marked in plain figures. One Price Only.

This week Sale Extraordinary of Dressers and Dressing Tables.

THE ROCKER,

FURNITURE SALESROOMS. Elevator Entrance: 120 South Tejon Street.

Investments Loans Real Estate Insurance

Mortgages for sale; high-class bonds; loans made on real estate; dwellings for sale and for rent; lots for sale in all parts of the city; ranches for sale in desirable parts of the state; insurance written.

Colorado Investment & Realty Co.

OFFICES, 15 to 18 P. O. Bldg. TELEPHONE, 731-B.

First Prize Ad in the Star Laundry Advertising Contest.

Horribly Mangled

How true this is of work turned out by many Laundries. Flat Work not properly mangled, and starch goods sure enough mangled. You will find no such difficulty with our work. Your laundry troubles cease immediately you become our customer. You get "Star" work and "Star" service at

THE STAR LAUNDRY, 'Phone 342. 115 N. Tejon.

First Prize, One Year's Free Laundry Work, awarded to Mr. B. F. Scribner, 1516 Cheyenne Road.

Second Prize Ad will appear in this space Tuesday, October 7.

Edison's Moving Pictures At the Temple Theater Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 7-8.

President McKinley at the Exposition making his last speech.
ASSASSINATION.
Funeral ceremonies, Buffalo, Washington and Canton.
Street Scenes, South Bavaria.
Battle of Las Guasimas, where Capron and Fish were killed.
Mexican Bull Fight.
Troops Fording and Landing on Cuban Soil.
Battleship Oregon.
Graders at Work.
Darkies Kissing.
Fast Train.
Battle of San Juan Hill.
Carrie Nation, Kansas Saloon Smasher.
Theodore Roosevelt Hunting Mountain Lions in Colorado.
Fun in a Butcher Shop.
The Lover, Coal Box and Fire Place.
What Happened on Twenty-third Street, New York.
And others.
Admission, 15c, 25c and 35c.

WEARS

That is the quality demanded by purchasers of

SILVERWARE

We keep none other. We make a specialty of this branch of our business. Then there's the price you can do better with us than elsewhere.

THE MILLER JEWELRY AND OPTICAL CO.

15½ South Tejon Street.

—TRAINS FOR DENVER—
VIA RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

Lv. Colo. Sp.	Arr. Den.
4:05 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
7:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
9:15 a. m.	11:15 a. m.
10:[illegible] a. m.	12:[illegible] noon.
1:[illegible] p. m.	5:40 p. m.
5:[illegible] p. m.	6:00 p. m.
6:[illegible] p. m.	9:15 p. m.

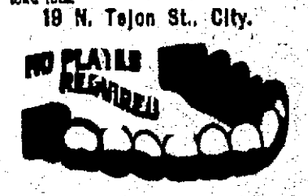
Ticket Office 10 N. Tejon St.

...Music Co...

Are continually showing what is conceded to be the most substantial and artistically made pianos on the market today. How about that family of Chickering & Sons' Pianos? Five elegant styles. Call and select yours now.

We have other fine ones Crown, Weber, Wheelock, Ivers & Pond, Schiller, Stoddard, Poole. We buy in carload lots.

19 N. Tejon St., City.



A SWEET TOOTH FOR SWEETS

We want your dental work. We made a cut. We have made another. To thoroughly introduce our work to all Colorado Springs we will make the following prices—remember, for 30 days only. Present this ad. to us before Nov. 1. The time is short. Have your work done now.

Best Set of Teeth, Aluminum Lined, for $7.50
Best Platinum Fillings 50c
Best Gold Crowns $5.00
Best Bridge Work, per tooth $5.00
Best Gold Fillings ..... $1.50 up
Best Porcelain Crowns $5.00
Painless Extraction 50c

Remember, we introduced the famous aluminum lined plates in Colorado Springs 2½ years ago. Our price has been $15.50 a set.

NEW YORK DENTISTS,

107 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
Over Ward's Drug Store.
Entrance Stairway Cafe Hallway.
Sunday Hours, 9 to 12.

AND-MCNALLY OFFICIAL RAILWAY GUIDE SENT IN ADVANCE BY CHICAGO.

$60.00 LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN VIA COLO. MIDLAND RY. Sept. 30 and Oct. 1st and 2nd. Return limit Nov. 15. City office, 19 N. Tejon St.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WHOLESALE PRICES TO CONSUMERS.

PARKER CREAMERY CO.

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES. 121 SOUTH CASCADE AVENUE.

We will SELL DIRECT to the CONSUMERS all kinds of Butter, Eggs, and Poultry

Below we quote you a few of our prices —

Butter

Fancy Creamery, per lb.....24c
Pasteurized Renovated, per lb.....20c

Eggs

Strictly Ranch, per doz.....22½c
State, per doz.....20c

Seconds and Cracks, per doz.... 15c

Poultry

Large Springs, per lb.....14c
Small Springs, per lb.....16c
Hens, per lb.....14c
Ducks, per lb.....14c

WE GUARANTEE

Our stock to be the best on the market, at the lowest prices Call and see us

OUR MOTTO—"Cash Sales, Quick Sales, Small Profits"

ADMISSION OF WILL OF STRATTON

Judge Orr Issues Citation for All Legatees and Postpones Action on the Matter to Nov. 10---Hearing Under Certiorari Writ October 9.

Admission of the will of the late W S Stratton to probate in the county court has been deferred by Judge Orr until Monday November 10 at 10 o'clock upon the ground that it is necessary that all the devisees and legatees be cited to appear in court The executors of the will filed an objection to the issuance of such citation but the order was made nevertheless.

The matter of the controversy over the appointment of the administrators which is in the district court by virtue of the writ of certiorari has been postponed until October 9 This fixes the present status of the situation in the battle for the Stratton millions.

Joel F Valle one of the attorneys for the contestant I Harry Stratton presented the motion for the continuance of the hearing on the presentation of the will for probate in the county court yesterday The executors made strong objection to the continuance filing their objections in writing not waiving but expressly reserving any right they may have to object to the jurisdiction of the court as the instrument states to make any order or to take any proceedings in the matter and specifically objecting to any order for the issuance of citations upon the legatees devisees or trustees of the last will and testament of Winfield Scott Stratton for the reason it was asserted that it was not necessary and that there was no authority under the laws of this state that such citations should issue or be served or that the parties named therein should appear in the proceeding or take any part therein The objection was signed by McAllister & Gandy I B Bissel, C J Hughes and E E Whitted as attorneys for the executors and also by the executors themselves Dr D H Rice Carl S Chamberlin and Tyson S Dines

The lawyers named were present as was Orville Dines a cousin of Tyson S Dines and one of the witnesses to the will Dr Rice was the only executor in court I Harry Stratton was there and was represented by Joel F Valle of the legal firm of Wood Valle & Waterman of Denver Judge Miller and Judge Gunnell of the firm of Gunnell Chinn & Miller William Lloyd former private secretary to Mr Stratton was present with Dr Rice

Mr Valle presented the objection to the court proceeding at this time He moved that citations be issued to all the devisees and legatees named in the will and quoted law to support the motion Attorney Whitted presented the formal objection on behalf of the executors and then filed the objections in writing as stated Judge Orr overruled the objections holding that not only those persons named in the will should be cited but also the state of Colorado on account of the provision in the will that the property of the estate shall revert to the state in case the bequest to the Byron Stratton home should be declared void It is he said made the state an interested party Judge Orr called attention to the decision of Judge Dunlap of the Arapahoe county court who held that whenever a contest was filed in a will case all the interested persons should be cited

He issued an order to the effect that it appearing that there are numerous devisees and legatees who have not been cited to appear and the court being of the opinion that all parties interested in the will or any devisees or legatees whether contingent or advisory should be advised of the proceedings relating to the probate of the said will and have an opportunity to support or contest the same citations be issued to each of the legatees or devisees and trustees and to each of the several benevolent and charitable institutions citing them to appear November 10 at 10 o'clock a m then and there to the such proceedings as they shall desire and as may be deemed competent and proper either in support or adverse to the probate of the will On the non resident legatees or devisees the service shall be by publication in some weekly newspaper published in the state of Colorado for a period of four weeks The resident legatees or devisees will be cited direct

The non-resident legatees under the will are Earl W Hamlin Harry B Hamlin Mrs Jerah Stratton Cobb of San Jose who is here Mrs Mary Cobb Smith Lillian S Cobb Elma Pearl Chamberlin of Brooklyn Mrs Claie Marie Bulback Brooklyn, Byron C Logan of Indianapolis Ind All of the legatees receive $50,000 under the will excepting Logan who gets $1,000 The Institute for the Mute and Blind is the only charitable institution mentioned in the will and it receives $25,000 excepting of course the Myron Stratton home

Judge Cunningham was expected to be present in the district court yesterday to hear the motion asking that the administrator controversy be set down for an early hearing but Judge Cunningham did not return in time and Judge Seeds set the matter down for October 9 It is likely that a further continuance will be asked at that time by the executors Attorney Karl C Schuyler represented the administrators in court yesterday and Henry McAllister Jr was present on behalf of the executors Mr Schuyler wanted the matter set down for Monday morning but as it was found that Judge Cunningham will be busy on that day the matter was not pushed Thursday morning was finally agreed upon

Tommie Ohlsen Surprises the Natives

[illegible]

In there room do you think skipper I says when we began to get pretty near

Oh we caught her all right enough in says Tommie

You must not you must not says the pilot He had been a sort of a passenger since we got the channel fixed in our minds, but now he was out to lay in— sweetin his auth dry like You must not you must not he says strain up to Tommie

Hush says Tommie

But I can't take the responsibility says he

I'll take it off you says Tommie

But I'm pilot says he

But I'm skipper says Tommie

But you must not says he

Much he cares Tommie gettin mad I tell you he says to me at the wheel Give the Nation to a fellow by her bell And through the passage she went flyin and the waves from under her bows went up against the guys like she was an ice cutter hooked up

And when she got in On the deck of every vessel in the harbor they crowded to see who was the strange sixty-one cents in carvin for topsail when everything under sail that day had come in with what they had in the way of lower sail reefed down Tommie went to the wheel himself and man you ought to see him shake her Up she came and whing My soul I thought she'd go another quarter-mile the way he slammed her into the wind And she would have only just in time he sings out and drops over goes the anchor and she rides down times like an eagle and there we was all standin Our mates was shakin in the wind will-o-the-wisp and the chief points on it jackin like a hundred widows but there we was sure enough safe in the middle of them all with their eyes popping out at us Break our heritage to the main peak at least em know what country this one is from says Tommie—(From Tommie Ohlsen's Western Passage by James B Connolly in the October Scribner's

ST. PAUL COMMON STOCK

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs)

Chicago Oct 4—Stockholders of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railway met in Milwaukee today in adjourned meeting, and voted to issue $25,000,000 of common stock

According to Roswell Miller chairman of the board at least $15,000,000 of this new capital stock will be used to replace money which has been spent in past years for new lines and extension and for permanent betterments and paid for out of gross earnings. It is the policy of the company that when these betterments are paid for out of earnings an equal return shall be made to the stockholders either in the form of stocks or bonds The remainder of the new issue will be used to extend the lines so as to counteract the combination and consolidation of rival companies

The St Paul road now has a surplus in its treasury of more than $[illegible] This fund together with the proceeds of the new issue will give the railroad sufficient funds to build from any of its western or northwestern terminals to the Pacific coast

G A R HEADQUARTERS

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs)

Washington Oct 4—National headquarters for the 36th national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic were opened today at the Ebbitt house by Commander in Chief Torrance On duty at the hotel with their staffs are the following members of the national staff: Colonel John McElroy of Washington secretary in charge, Colonel [illegible] Sims Fawnes of Minneapolis adjutant general, Colonel [illegible] Black chief of staff, Colonel [illegible] Webster of Boston inspector general and [illegible] L W Collins of Minneapolis members of the executive committee

PASSING PARLANCE

Appendicitis—The Latest Fad

Have you got the new disease
If you haven't the in order
To accumulate it at once will be the
It is called appendicitis
Very different from measles
Or the common twelve [illegible]
[illegible]

It creates a happy frolic
Something like the white [illegible]
But has often [illegible]
Only wrestles with the wealthy
And the rich swim in healthy
Have you got it [illegible] night [illegible]
dom come

Midway [illegible]
Its interest centers [illegible]
[illegible]
Looking off [illegible]
Catching [illegible]
[illegible]

It begins [illegible]
With [illegible]
[illegible]
Have you got it [illegible]
[illegible]
sky

[illegible] never [illegible]
[illegible] without it
[illegible]
Have [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] has [illegible] way

[illegible] stated but [illegible]
[illegible] to come [illegible]
[illegible] roof of mine [illegible] on the wing
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

A Mystery

Herman Kiel Kerkeley Va [illegible] a New York man who spent years as a civil engineer in Rocky Mountain and then having inherited money joined gold around Cripple Creek in Colorado by fashion and passing an uncommonly good time all the while

Perhaps the crafting of the [illegible] which [illegible] New York stock gave him his [illegible] connections and [illegible] humor

Myra of the Pines is a good story but it is far below the [illegible] of the Trail of the Silver Mom [illegible] author and admirers are hoping that he will not let his charming touch for pursuit of the elusive dollar

Mr Vickers brother has been associated with the crews of the Lake of Hope as a French poet—and those which a few Angelus roses are with him

Visitor (at artist's studio)— Yes it is rather a striking picture but it seems to lack color

Artist— Lack color Why man it is a painting of a rainbow

Visitor— Well anyway I say it lacks local color It looks like any [illegible] I've seen in this [illegible]

Nearly every actress has a hobby Lillian Russell automobiling Blanche Bates Grantly pigeon pies Maude Adams her library Viola Allen horseback riding and Andie Russell palmistry

Dolly Lunger [illegible] music hall singer of note but who has not been on the boards for a long time is named in the will of Joseph F Dolly of Kansas a heir to his state which is valued at about $100,000 Miss Lunger cannot be located although search has been made for her for three months It seems that the actress won the affections of the deceased many years ago and that while he lost track of her he remembered her handsomely in his will

In this life there is but one sure happiness—to live for others—(Tolstoi

Old German Love Song.

Since creation I was thine
Now forever thou art mine
I have shut thee fast
In my heart at last
I have dropped the key
In an unknown sea,
Forever must thou my prisoner be!

"Didn't you get very wet?" she asked as he reached home on a rainy evening.

"I got so wet that it made me dry" he explained, feeling that he ought to give some excuse for his breath

The professor of Latin in a New England school has, until within six months claimed that stories of New England dialect were absurdly exaggerated but a few months ago a living refutation of his views arrived in the person of a New Hampshire maiden of stern aspect who had been engaged for general housework

The professor's study is a good-sized room and as he is fond of plenty of air he finds three windows and a door no more than sufficient to provide a current When the new handmaiden had been in the family a week she passed through the hall one cool morning and stopped at the door of the study.

"Do you wish anything?" asked the professor, roused by a dry cough from the doorway

"Well, I don't want to be forthputting" said the New Hampshire maiden in a firm but pleasant tone "but it does seem as if you were setting in a complete draught. Don't you want the door clut or the windows shet or leastways the curtains drawn?"

A friend asks for information concerning a German Kaffee Klatsch Having attended several of these German functions I can speak with authority It has a great vogue among the German women and is an entertainment limited to the feminine world, as the guests are supposed to bring their work-bags and work and sit down sociably and klatsch or gossip for an hour or two before the refreshments are served These are German goodies handed around from a tray Pretzels and wieback are offered with meat sandwiches made of thin slices of German brown bread with caraway seeds and German chocolates and bon-bons for the sweets Candied fruits and jammed sandwiches are often added to the menu and coffee hot and cold Cafe au lait hot or chilled may be served or clear coffee in demi-tasses or cafe frappe may be handed around in small glasses This for an informal home affair When it is a kaffee-klatsch on a larger scale, in aid of some church or charity a program of songs or music by German composers or readings from German authors is often given

Bret Harte is said to have spent the last days of his life working on a comic opera with the unique title of "Alkali Ike." The scenes are laid in Paris and are said to be very funny Music for the piece was written by Emanuel Moir

Adele Ritchie took a cab the other day in New York and told the driver to take her through 42d street to her theater. When she found he was going through 42d street she grabbed the reins and pulled up the vehicle so sharply that the cabman landed on his head in the street Miss Ritchie called another cab and went on her way, this time through 42d street The cabman will probably accommodate Miss Ritchie to the letter

Bouncing Values On Surplus Fall Stock

Until we can get possession of our new large store room in Pueblo we must get rid of the big amount of fall and winter goods that we cannot send to Pueblo. They are all this season's fashionable goods, and they are going to be sold without reference to cost. The bargain bell is ringing, so every money-saver come.

Great Bargains in New Winter Millinery.
Great Bargains in New Winter Street Hats.
Great Bargains in The New Monte Carlo Coats.
Great Bargains in New Winter Suits.
Great Bargains in New Winter Furs.
Great Bargains in New Winter Walking Skirts.
Great Bargains in Everything in Our Store.

Positively Going Out of Business. Everything at Your Own Prices.

18 South Tejon Street.

POLIN.

The News of Manitou

Manitou Branch Office at Grant's Curio Store 221 Manitou Avenue

Former Manitou Woman Missing

Mrs Julia Lovejoy the wife of Charles Lovejoy [illegible] but [illegible] is the wife of William [illegible] of Mitchell Creek Drives is missing and the police have every reason to believe that she has committed suicide

Mrs Lovejoy was divorced some time ago from Riley and was later married to Mr Lovejoy with whom she has since lived at 12 Argo street Denver She has not been very happy in her new home and it is thought that her mind became affected On returning from her work Friday evening Mr Lovejoy found the house deserted his wife having gone to Denver with her two children and by [illegible] and [illegible] She had left a note addressed to her husband which read as follows

I send [illegible] for my trunks don't carriage and all Don't blame me Remember I am driven to despair I don't know where I am going only I must go God only knows where This is no place for us If I don't send at seven I never shall send for them I don't see what I am to do with two babies No one seems to want them here I may as well end it all So many times I intended to do it but this time there is nothing else to do but it as I have not a friend here or a cent in my pocketbook. Good-bye "Battie"

Mr Lovejoy fears that his wife has taken a room somewhere and asphyxiated both herself and her children Up to a late hour last night no trace had been found of the missing three

Mr Riley of this city her former husband was unable to get any further word by telephone last evening.

BRIEF CITY ITEMS

GRAND VIEW—H Rodehaist Columbus O Frederick Sching New York city

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev Hilbert W Leathe pastor Morning subject Louis Persuasion Evening subject Children of Light Sunday school 10 a m Christian Endeavor 6 p m subject Lovest Thou Me? Junior 3:30 p m

GILPIN HOUSE—Miss Doney Hugo Charton Ky Dr I D Burr wife and child, Wells Minn J A Rosep and wife Seattle Wash A Kruger C H Lenseigh, Art Compes Mr and Mrs K P Bond Germany Miss Bond Baltimore Md Mr and Mrs H W Scott Wilmington Del

PERSONAL.

Harry Stringham will stop work at the Wyman curio store and enter school Monday

Mrs Livingston and three daughters of New York are the guests of Mrs F D Fox for two weeks

The school children had a very pleasant surprise party last evening on Miss Herndon, teacher of the fifth grade.

Mr Ulmer, who has been employed by Mr Davis at the Soda Springs Curio store has gone to Denver to spend the winter

Mr and Mrs. H J Ross have moved from the Grafton cottage to the Capitol Hill cottage, next to William Brockhurst's

Ed Fancher who has spent several weeks in Denver, has again returned to Manitou

Sunday Dinner . . .

At the

SCHEMER'S

326 Colorado Ave.

MENU.
Cream of Tomato Soup.
Fried Spring Chicken
Roast Pork with Apple Sauce.
Creamed Irish Potatoes.
Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Pickled Beets.
Celery.
Lemon Pie.
Chocolate Pudding.
Tea, Coffee or Milk.

Experience

Dr W A Shepard Colorado Springs Colo,

Dear Sir —I desire that you have published the following letter that all persons suffering from throat or lung diseases may benefit by your wonderful treatment I like many others thought consumption could not be cured but I know now that it can and in the worst stages

Our son Bert was suffering from consumption of the throat and lungs We had him treated by eminent physicians but we could see that he grew worse each day and knew it was only a matter of a short time until he would be gone from us forever on earth Through the advice of a friend in Colorado Springs who knew of the wonderful cures Dr Shepard had made we took our son to him to be treated We had little hopes that he could be cured, in fact had almost given up in despair but thought we would do what we could while there was life, that we would feel we had done all we could

His throat was a mass of sores was almost eaten up by ulcers He lost his voice so we could hardly distinguish what he said He was so pale and thin it seemed nothing could save him from death

I can now say that he is well I wish I could convince all people suffering from throat or lung troubles that the SHEPARD TREATMENT will without a doubt cure them if they will take it as Dr Shepard tells them to do We know it saved Bert's life He now lives in the same climate and in the same place where he lived when sick He is fleshy and rosy and works as hard as any man.

Anyone doubting that it will cure them, if they will write to me or to any of our neighbors, they can be convinced it cured Bert when everyone said he is gone there is no cure for him." It seems perfectly terrible that people will suffer from consumption when it can be cured and on such reasonable terms that it is within the reach of all to take the SHEPARD TREATMENT

(Signed) MRS E J. THOMPSON.

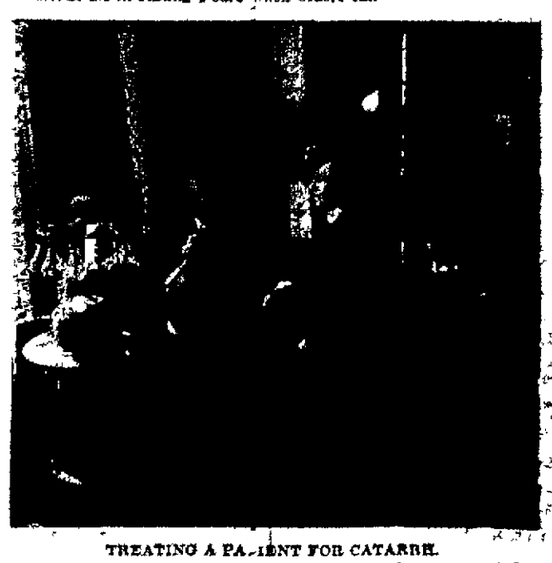
Masonville, Colo., Oct 9, 1902

W. A SHEPARD, M. D.

Offices, Suite 1, Barnes Building.
Office Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 6.

Where Quality and Price Stand Well

As to the chances of your regaining health, I want to talk with you It is possible that other physicians have spoken as confidently and buoyed you up with hopes that have brought disappointment, but do not despair. Remember that in every walk of life there are men who outdistance others and gain success when others fail My numerous college courses and extensive practice warrant me in stating I cure when others fail



TREATING A PATIENT FOR CATARRH.

THE X-RAY REVEALS EVERYTHING.

There is no need for the physician of today doing any guessing, for the X-Ray enables him to look directly into the affected parts. No disease can hide from these penetrating rays, and guessing as to the exact cause and condition present is no longer excused in any physician

The X-Ray, in addition to its great aid in locating and diagnosing chronic and serious diseases, cures Cancer and Consumption.

Catarrh, Asthma and Hay Fever cured with electrified ozone.

Rheumatism, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Diseases cured by Galvanic, Static and Faradic Electricity.

Female Complaints relieved in one treatment and permanently cured by a course of electrical treatments

Examination and Consultation free.

A NEW DEPARTURE—For the benefit of those patients whose sickness demands massage, baths or Hydropathic treatment, I have increased my office rooms and equipped them with every appliance for administering all kinds of baths, together with Galvanic, Faradic or Static Electricity For this department I have secured the services of a lady who is a graduate in Hydropathy and has had many years' experience in the New York Hospital service and in sanitarium work. Full information about this department readily furnished.

FRANCIS [illegible], M. D.

11, 12 and 13 Ingerman Building

HOURS: 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SPORTS
AND SPORTING NOTES

THE NEBRASKANS EASY FOR THE EASTERNERS

Proved Too Much for the University of Colorado.

TWO TOUCH DOWNS DID IT

Nebraskans the Superiors of State Team in Every Way—Faster, Heavier and Better Punters—Big Crowd Out to Witness Game.

Special to the Gazette

Boulder, Colo., Oct. 4—Before one of the largest crowds that ever witnessed a football game in Boulder the University of Colorado team went down in defeat before the University of Nebraska.

There were fully 1,500 people on the grounds and both bleachers were filled to overflowing in addition to the grand stand.

The game was fast and furious throughout and although the ball was in the University of Colorado's territory the most of the time the locals fought for every inch of ground and nothing but the very weight and good training of the Nebraskans caused the victory to go the other way. The relative weights of the teams show the Nebraskans to be about 10 pounds heavier, they averaging about 10 pounds while the locals were only 1.

The Nebraskans played fast snappy ball and showed themselves to be easily the superior in training. Their chief play was the whirling play known as the fourman tandem or tackle which brought them goal gains several times. In the punting the Nebraskans were there with the goods. The Nebraska ends also contributed a great deal to their team's gains being very fast and on punts able to get off the moment that the ball was kicked without getting off side. The Colorado ends fought hard but did not seem able to do anything with the Nebraska line, every time that the ball was given to them it being lost on downs. At no stage of the game did the locals get the ball further than the 30-yard line of their opponent.

The first play was made on two touchdowns with the ball on the Colorado five yard line five minutes before the close of the first half. Bender of the Nebraskans was pushed through a big gap in the Colorado line for the first touchdown. Heneck failed to kick a comparatively easy goal and the score stood 5 to 0 in favor of Nebraska and the playing off the rest of the half did not change it.

In the second half the Boulder eleven started in fast and the locals would surely straighten up and do something, thinking that the Nebraska men were worn out with the game but they proved to be in far better training than the Colorado men. But the locals were lost and could do nothing with the visitors. In the middle of the second half with the ball in possession of the Colorados the ball was passed for a punt but Mc[illegible] was a trifle slow and the kick was blocked and the ball was fallen on by a Nebraska man on the Colorado 15-yard line. Then by a series of furious rushes against the Colorado line the ball was pushed across for a goal near the side line. The goal was very difficult and the try at goal was again missed by Benjamin. No more scoring was done during the remainder of the game and the score stood 10 to 0 in favor of the visitors.

OTHER STATE GAMES

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Golden, Colo., Oct. 4—The School of Mines today defeated the Manual Training High school of Denver by a score of 18 to 0.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Fort Collins, Colo., Oct. 4—Today's football game resulted: Agricultural college 21, East Denver High school 0.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 4—University of Pennsylvania 17, State college 0.

EASY FOR COLUMBIA

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 4—Columbia 48, Rutgers 0.

OTHER SCORES

At St. Louis—Lombard college of Galesburg, Ill., 0, Washington university 0.

At Sioux City—Morningside college 28, Yankton college 0.

At Lexington, Ky.—Kentucky State college 11, Miami university 5.

At Minneapolis—Minnesota 18, Ames college of Iowa 0.

At Chicago—University of Chicago 5, Knox college 0.

At Chicago—Northwestern 6, Lake college 0.

At Annapolis—Georgetown 4, Naval cadets 0. No touchdowns were made.

At Ann Arbor—University of Michigan 46, Case Scientific school 6.

At Champaign, Ill.—Illinois 18, Monmouth 0.

At West Point—Cadets 5, Tufts college 0.

At Ithaca—Cornell 48, Union college 0.

At Des Moines—Drake university 11, Iowa college 0.

CENTRAL JUNIORS ARE WINNERS

A city championship football game was played yesterday between the North End team and the Central Juniors on the grounds of the North End. The game was well played and very fast throughout, and resulted in a victory for the Central Juniors, the score at the end of the second half being 8 to 5. The following is the lineup of the two teams:

North Ends—		—Central Juniors.
Lloyd	Center	McLain
Wilke	Right guard	Theobald
Finley	Left guard	Woodard
Sims	Right tackle	Berner
Peak	Left tackle	Batey
Barton	Left end	Sligh
Fuller	Right end	Lowe
Smith	Fullback	Matthews
Dodge	Right halfback	Hipke
Cobb	Left halfback	Johnson
Weyand	Quarterback	Bancroft

FIGHT POSTPONED

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 4—While boxing with Herman Miller yesterday Joe Gans injured one of his hands and today asked to have the bout between himself and Kid McFadd of Boston postponed for a week. The date of the contest has accordingly been changed to [illegible]

LEHIGH PUT UP GOOD GAME BUT DIDN'T SCORE

Princeton Failed to Score in First Half But Second Did the Business.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 4—After failing to score against Lehigh in the first half Princeton defeated the visitors at football here today by the score of 23 to 0, three touchdowns and a goal from the field being made in the second half before time was called.

Lehigh started in aggressively immediately after the first kick off but failed repeatedly to gain through Princeton's line or around the ends until the first half was well on and the ball was carried straight down the field to the three yard line. Lehigh made a desperate stand and with the ball on her one yard line Princeton got her signals mixed and lost two yards which gave the ball to Lehigh. Butler kicked out to the 40-yard line and two minutes later the half was finished.

The feature of the second half was Princeton's heavy line opening a sensational 40-yard run by Burke and a goal from the field by Viehland. Lehigh kicked off and after exchanging a couple of punts Princeton settled down to hard line bucking. Butler finished an 8-yard gain through a high pass and Viehland fell on the ball on the eight yard line. He also kicked it an end right end for a goal. Shortly after the next kick off Turbe caught Butler's punt and behind good interference ran 90 yards for a touchdown. Several changes were then made in Princeton's team and Lehigh was resumed and four minutes later Lehigh smashed through right tackle for another touchdown. Near the end of the half with the score 18 to 0 Nett then dropped a goal from the 25 yard line. Lehigh never had a first down but once during the game.

PIRATES BREAK THE RECORD ON GAMES WON

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Pittsburg, Oct. 4—Because Pittsburg wanted to break the record by winning 103 games and insist on playing today although the grounds were muddy Cincinnati refused to play unless the game started. Captain Kelly came to the bat smoking a cigarette. Seymour and Dolan also offended by smoking while on the field. Other unsportsmanlike actions were judged by the visitors. President Dreyfuss refunded all money taken in at the gate and has entered charges against Kelly. After the game:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	4 0 1 0 0 3 3 * — 11	24	2	
Cincinnati	1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 — 2	9	1	

Batteries—Phillippi and Zimmer; Beckley, Seymour, Nichols and Peitz. Umpire O'Day. Earned runs: Pittsburg 3, Cincinnati 1. Two-base hits: Clark, Bransfield, Sebring, Phillippi, Beckley. Three-base hits: Clarke, Wagner. Bases on balls: off Phillippi 2, off Beckley 1, off Seymour 3. Struck out: by Phillippi 5, by Beckley 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

HOW THEY STAND

Clubs—	Won	Lost	P. C.
Pittsburg	103	38	.731
Brooklyn	74	63	.540
Boston	73	64	.533
Chicago	71	69	.507
Cincinnati	52	85	.380
St. Louis	56	86	.433
Philadelphia	56	81	.409
New York	48	87	.356

GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.

SEASON CLOSES AT BEANTOWN

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Boston, Oct. 4—The baseball season with the national league ended here today with a double header in which New York and Boston broke even. In the first game Malarkey was sent in against Matthewson and while he was hit harder, he kept the batting scattered. Long played a magnificent game at short, accepting 11 chances. In the second game the score by Demont and timely batting gave New York five runs and the game. Boston managed to score a single run in the eighth, preventing a shut out. Attendance 1,718. Scores:

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 2 0 1 2 0 * — 5	8	2	
New York	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 2	8	2	

Batteries—Malarkey and Kittredge; Matthewson and Bowerman. Umpire Emson and Conlin. Earned runs: Boston 3, New York 1. Base on balls: off Malarkey 2, struck out: by Malarkey 2, by Matthewson 7.

Second game—

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 — 4	7	2	
New York	0 1 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 — 5	6	1	

Batteries—Willis, Cuppy and Moran; McGinnity and Bowerman. Umpires Conlin and Emson. Earned runs: New York 2. Base on balls: off Willis 2, off McGinnity 2. Struck out: by Willis 5, by McGinnity 2.

SEVEN INNING GAME.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

St. Louis, Oct. 4—St. Louis and Chicago played a seven-inning game at League park today. It was very cold and only 150 persons attended. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 3	9	1	
St. Louis	3 0 0 0 0 1 0 — 4	6	1	

Batteries—Yerkes and Weaver; Morrisey and Kling. Umpire Brown. Earned runs: St. Louis 1, Chicago 3. Base on balls: off Yerkes 5, off Morrisey 2. Struck out: by Yerkes 2, by Morrisey 2.

BIG CROWD WILL GO COURSING TODAY

Under the direction of Joe Kenyon, local coursers will chase the coyote again today. A party of lovers of the sport went out early this morning to the big pasture near the Garden ranch where a coyote was started and killed last Sunday. The dogs have been getting some good training during the last few weeks, especially the puppies and Mr. Kenyon is confident that they will be in the very best of condition by the time that the big meets come off the latter part of the month in the middle western states. Mr. Kenyon was to have attended the meet which takes place at Sutton next week, the stakes not being satisfactory to Mr. Kenyon. He intends to enter the meet at Friends, Neb., the following week, however, with his dogs and feels sure that he will take his share of the money the [illegible]

Its equal is unknown

The "Cordove"

Cigar.

"A good cigar, long, brown and fat"
is nothing to marvel at;
And yet within its russet shell
What wonder-working secrets dwell;

What close-coiled, soothing fancies that
Freed in the smoke, life's ills combat
Successfully, till cares that sat
Astride the mind are lost in—
Well, a good cigar.

SCHIELE BROS. & MORELAND.

FACTORY COLORADO SPRINGS.

DENVER ATHLETICS COMETH THIS WEEK

Will Play Colorado College in This City Next Saturday Afternoon.

COLLEGE TEAM WORKS HARD

Is Endeavoring to Overcome Defects in Team Work Manifested by High School Game

On October 11 at 2:30 in the afternoon occurs the first big game of the football season in Colorado college. The Denver Athletic club team will come down on that day and give the college team an opportunity to show to what extent it may be going to make good the promising outlook at the beginning of the season. A week ago when the college played the High school team there was much fault to be found with the work of the team, long runs being made by the opposing team, and hardly indicate the native strength of the two teams. Inasmuch as the High school team had previously defeated the Pueblo State College team by a score of 18 to 0, the game was nevertheless indicated a important test for the college team. The heavy college line found that night very hard to get a chance to bring effect upon them. The backs did not play together and took things seriously. Mr. Hogan, who is assisting in table work in backfield, is undoubtedly learned the hard work hard blows for the coming off. He has shown to be in his place in the kick. Need did not put into the game all the strength he is capable of, and from and have will lead on to one to expect. It seems in fact as if the new men, Denson and Brown, played the best game.

Since their first game a season in football a great change has taken place in the attitude of all the men toward the game, and it is fair to prophesy that by next Saturday Captain Johnson will have as good if not a better team in the field than ever went on the campus early in October.

The management has made a wise move in getting Mr. Caldwell of the class of 1901 to help in the coaching. He is said also that he is the heavy tackle of two champion ship teams will come and help train for two weeks. The college line is probably the heaviest in the state this year. The backs, however, are light. There seems to be no reason whatever why the college should not win the championship but the men must go in with the old Tiger spirit that won victories in the past years. The coming game against the D. A. C. will give them a good opportunity to show their mettle. It is safe to say that they will not allow the teams to score again because they are overconfident.

RACES.

AT HARLEM

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Chicago, Oct. 4—Harlem summary.

First race, 6 furlongs—Chikadee won, Sandfisa second, Goldaga third, time 1:24 2-5.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Fairbury won, Pirate's Queen second, Gracious third, time 1:24 3-5.

Third race, the Tecumseh handicap, 1⅛ miles—Aladdin won, Flying Torpedo second, Little Elkin third, time 2:01 3-5.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs—Gregor II won, Jack Hemmer second, Dorbet third, time 1:18 3.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Obsidian Simon won, Barrack second, Alaska third, time 2:07 4-5.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Banish won, Compass second, Alec third, time 1:16.

AT GRAVESEND

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Oct. 4—Gravesend summary.

First race, about 6 furlongs—King Blaine won, Belle of Lexington second, Onduridis third, time 1:11 1-5.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles—Ethics won, Brunswick second, Boaster third, time 1:47 4-5.

Third race, about 7 furlongs—Artanis won, Horsthorpe second, Golden Maxim third, time 1:10 3-5.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles—Colonel Bill won, Igniter second, Herbert third, time 2:09.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Apache won, Lady Josephine second, Ring Dove third, time 1:07 1-5.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Zoroaster won, Fried Krupp second, Bellario third, time 1:46 4-5.

Seventh race, 6½ furlongs—Right and True won, Sheriff Bell second, Florham Queen third, time, 1:07 1-5.

RACES POSTPONED

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Cincinnati, Oct. 4—Owing to the miserable track at Oakley today the management announced that the best part of the grand circuit program would be raced off Monday. All the events with the exception of the Ohio purse for 2:11 trotters, value $10,000, the 2:08 pace and the trial of Dan Patch to break the world's pacing record were declared off.

AT ST. LOUIS

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

St. Louis, Oct. 4—Fair grounds results:

First race, 7 furlongs—Joe Lesser won, Leanja second, Polly Bixby third, time, 1:33 1-2.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Extol won, Gaslighter second, Doc Mayer third, time, 1:05¾.

Third race, mile and 20 yards—The Mormon won, King Tatius second, Joe Collins third, time, 1:52.

Fourth race, W. J. Lemp handicap, 6 furlongs—Sailor's Dream won, Jack Young second, Gold Bell third, time 1:19¼.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Dr. Scharff won, Tom Collins second, Santa Ventura third, time, 1:12¼.

Sixth race, mile and 20 yards—Pyrrho won, Potheen second, Carat third, time 1:50.

Seventh race, 7 furlongs—Nearest won, Wall second, Lennop third, time, 1:33.

Daly and Malley Are Matched for a "Go"

Col. Harris, manager of the Metropolitan Athletic association of Peoria, Ill., who is out here in the interest of several of his fighters, reports that he has arranged a match with Wm. Malley for Chicago. Jack Daly, who is one of his clients in the pugilistic business. The match, which will be a 10 or 20 round go, will take place on the 20th or 27th of the month, either in Colorado City or in Pueblo, according to the result of negotiations which are now pending. The men will fight at catch weights, the winner to take 75 per cent of the gate receipts. Daly is considered a very fast man. He fights at 155 pounds and is there with the goods at ordinary to those who have seen him. Malley is a local pugilist who is said to be a good man and capable of putting up a good strong fight so the go will probably prove an interesting one.

Brauer Wants to Take Baseball Into Pueblo

J. W. Brauer, proprietor of the Park hotel in this city, is endeavoring to secure a Western league club for the purpose of putting a baseball team in Pueblo. He has entered into correspondence with the league officials, stating the financial and other strength of the two towns, inasmuch as the High school team, the only amateur team in Pueblo, is not sufficiently strong to make it worth while playing the Pueblo State College team, which certainly is a strong team. The proposition is placed in a new light in Pueblo, inasmuch as the success of the Colorado Springs franchise. Mr. Brauer is holding in the league right a little while, waiting for a small club which is expected to drop out, rather favorably to different times with the magnates.

Pueblo is now a good-sized town and baseball crazy. It was only before that towns in the Western league three years ago, and the reason that it was not a success then was due solely to the methods of Billy Hulen, with whom Colorado Springs has had every reason to be supporting a semi-professional team in fine style for the past two years. However, and there is every indication that it would be one of the best towns of its size in the country.

The state fair grounds can be secured very easily by Mr. Brauer. They are within easy distance of the city and could be made into a magnificent ball ground. The grandstand is the finest without any exception in the state. The train fare will be the only difficulty. If the magnates can be shown the advantages which would accrue from having the team playing in the same state Mr. Brauer will undoubtedly be successful in his application. There are a number of towns in the Western league which do not pay as much with professional ball as Pueblo has been paying with a good professional team. The Smelter city is undoubtedly ripe for expansion in the baseball line and the fans there are supporting Mr. Brauer in an enthusiastic manner.

FAMOUS HORSES BROUGHT UNEXPECTED LOW PRICES

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, Oct. 4—The entire racing stable of the firm of F. M. Lewis & Co. was sold at the Gravesend paddock today to the highest bidder. Two horses, Hock and Major Daingerfield, the champions of the stable, were expected to bring at least $50,000. Gold Heels was finally bought by Tom Green for $6,000. Major Daingerfield was sold to A. Draper for $10,000.

MISS HECKER STILL CHAMPION

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Brookline, Mass., Oct. 4—Miss Genevieve Hecker of the Apawamis golf club, who defeated her little sister, champion of the United States by defeating Miss Louisa Wells of Brooklyn Country club in the final round today by four up and three to play. As Miss Hecker won last year's event at Baltusrol her club retains custody of the Herbert Cox trophy, while, personally, she will receive a gold medal. The cards in the match were as follows:

Miss Hecker—		
Out	5 6 3 5 5 6 5 5 6 —	42
In	4 5 6 5 6 —	31—73
Miss Wells—		
Out	6 5 4 6 5 5 3 5 6 —	40
In	6 4 5 6 4 7 6 —	32—72

BLUES TOO HEAVY

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 4—Yale defeated Amherst today by the score of 23 to 0. The game was one sided at Amherst, only a heavy line, which could not stand the rush of the big Yale team, while offered no big enough to give a team through. The Blue team broke down easily in the last half. After a rise of big gains had been made through the line, Captain Chadwick would shoot through and dashed for a gain of 25 yards. McClintock, Corbett I, the tow blown into a goal. The third touchdown was made by pushing over the second half was marked by Wilson's dash up the field for 27 yards running back on Hills kick. Longest drive 30 and 37 minutes.

CRIMSON ELEVEN IMPROVING

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 4—Harvard defeated Bates today 28 to 0 in a game which, on the whole, showed much improvement in the work of the Crimson eleven. Four touchdowns were made in two 8-minute halves and from three of them goals were kicked. Harvard played 29 men during the game, a man for every point scored, and not a single Crimson man played through the entire game.

Problems of Ammunition Supply

The question of getting a sufficient supply of ammunition to the guns, whether in the field or on the broadside of the ship or in her turret, is perhaps the most difficult of all tasks set the ordnance engineer. Not only must the ammunition be moved rapidly, but it must be moved safely at all sea curves and the bringing up from the bottom of the ship to her very top that is carrying through the 30 feet between her magazines and her turret, a couple of rounds consisting each of a 1,000-pound shot and about 300 pounds of powder in each minute, is not easy to arrange for. On land the supply of ammunition from that of the skirmish line now attempted by means of dogs, to that of the 12-inch rifles in the coast fortifications, constitutes also a most difficult task. Indeed as every 6-inch gun and guns of smaller size may be fired effectively several times a minute, and as each 12-inch turret or barbette gun may be fired once in a minute or in a minute and a half, we may affirm without fear of contradiction, that the guns are better arranged than are the methods of supplying them with ammunition, for no ship could bring her ammunition up as fast as is indicated. Obviously there is no use in putting complicated arrangements leading to quick firing on the guns unless the ammunition can be brought to the gun fast enough, nor is there any use in putting into the hands of the soldier on the skirmish line a magazine rifle, from which he could fire away all the ammunition which he himself could carry in a very short space of time, unless his ammunition supply can be replenished and until he can be taught to use to advantage the ammunition he has. Still these difficulties of ammunition supply must be overcome, for if one contestant can fire more rapidly than the other he will have a determining advantage and therefore both will endeavor to be capable of firing as rapidly as may be, and if either side is caught without ammunition, so much the worse for it.—Capt. J. P. Meigs in the Engineering Magazine for October.

One Deed of a Chamber of Commerce

One most notable public service has it done for the city of New York in recent years. It has been the chief means, indirectly, if not in true, of keeping the great underground system of rapid transit out of politics. But in another way it may be said the influence of the chamber has been exerted successfully to keep that great work out of the hitches of Tammany Hall. The leading members of the chamber of commerce have always constituted a majority of the membership of the rapid transit commission. Year by year these men fought for a position on this question. By legislative enactment they gave the city a money fund, before they got that great public work in a place of safety from political tricksters. The Tammany Hall corporation counsel made a last effort to wave through by most citizens to get some share of Tammany Hall in the construction of the work—in bid up the contract for something like eight to a month, but if the leaders were made for that purpose in the hope of bringing the municipal rapid transit terms and causing the work deal with the irresponsible leaders of a disorganized political organization, it failed completely. As a result municipal work is under way with the great metropolis of America, involving the expenditure of something like $19,000,000, free from the sinister influence of fattening the private fortunes of political leaders, where only warrant for consideration is their power to bankroll. No Tammany leader's wealth has been increased in this case by exacted tribute, as undoubtedly it was planned there should be. It has been done in other cases by simply giving unofficial permission to rip in the public streets to begin public work. For this great division to public benefit and for the tremendous object lesson in showing that a vast public work can be carried on in an American municipality without enriching the leading politicians, the members of the chamber of commerce who have brought about this condition of affairs solely in a sense of public duty and without any reward other than the approval of their own consciences and the regard of their fellow citizens, are entitled to the thanks of every one who hopes for improved conditions in American municipal life.—Franklin Matthews in the World's Work.

Growth of the American Iron Trade

The development of the iron industry of the United States has been marked with surprises. From complete dependence upon the old world the country has leaped to a pre-eminence so complete that even its rivals believe and tremble. In the great railroad building period of 1870-73 England furnished the rails and other materials at prices two to three times above those which are now deemed abnormally high. Then England produced three times as much iron and steel as the United States. Since then Germany has challenged the supremacy of Great Britain, and passed her in a decade of remarkable growth. And yet in the current year of 1902, the United States of America will produce more iron than England and Germany combined. Indeed, there is a margin of excess to spare about equal to the product of France. If we add to this statement another fact, viz., that even this vast production is not sufficient for home requirements, and that the United States is today, in spite of a stiff tariff, the best customer in iron and steel that Europe has, credulity is taxed to the limit.—(Archer Brown in the Engineering Magazine for October.

HAVE YOU BEEN OVER THE LOOP?

If not, don't miss it Sunday, only $3.00 round trip via the Colorado & Southern. No other trip in Colorado to equal the Loop. Secure tickets now. If not used you get money back in full.

Have you put in your estimate on the Governor contest?

Colorado City News

OFFICE—Tribble's Jewelry Store, 414 Colorado Avenue.

COLORADO CITY, OCTOBER 5.

PROGRESS AT COLORADO CITY

Colorado Springs, Oct. 6, 1902.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

Dear Sir—A few months ago the proper officials of this county and judicial district announced their determination that the law affecting saloons and gambling should be enforced. After giving every possible opportunity to those who had for years openly defied the law to peacably acquiesce in this determination these officials were compelled to seize a quantity of gambling paraphernalia and publicly destroy it at the same time placing the proprietors of many of the gambling resorts under arrest, this latter step being acquired by the defiant attitude of these offenders who under promise of reformation were relieved by the court from the effect of sentences passed based upon pleas of guilty, after which these offenders deliberately returned to their practice of openly defying those charged with the duty of enforcing the law. At the time the official announcement was made that gambling must cease there were many who honestly believed that Colorado City was being financially ruined.

The purpose of this article is to call attention to the fact that the prosperity of the town rests upon a firmer foundation than sin and crime and that those particular citizens who have always condemned the practices that have made Old Town a term of reproach are not religious or prohibition fanatics but men and women of all creeds and no creeds and of all parties who are able to recognize genuine and lasting benefits springing from a proper observance of the laws of their state and town. That the enforcement of the law keeps many people from locating in that city is cheerfully conceded. Some money likewise is taken away in the pockets of casual visitors. The suppression of privacy in the Barbary states doubtless had a similar effect, yet it will hardly be contended that those African states as well as the maritime world generally were not benefited by the results of the drastic measures applied.

I trust those who are disposed to advocate civic righteousness (providing always they can do so without the loss of a dollar) have been reading the Colorado City department of your paper. If there is a town in the state making more rapid progress than this I am not able to recall its name or location. I find, upon investigation, that the four leading real estate men of Colorado City are bitterly opposed to the reopening of gambling and, so far as I know, not a man in that line of business favors the practice. If I am wrong I would be pleased to have the following misrepresented correct me, giving reasons for their opinions and publishing. Surely real estate men are fair judges of what is beneficial and what is detrimental to the interests of the city where they are operating. Moreover, I note with pleasure the organization of a national bank in Colorado City, since the announcement of the new policy, and more or less likely to organize another banking institution, all notwithstanding the contention that the suppression of gambling would be ruination of business. The favorable view of some of the residents here is clearly shown from the fact that they are developing the investment of money in what they term a ruined city.

Certainly a national bank, a new state, a new reduction works, building and many other business and residence buildings in progress will now lead business men in the city openly by words or actions approving the wisdom and profit of good citizenship. I think we have heard the last of the necessity of crime the wisdom of filly and the rights of wrong.

Very truly yours,
Observer.

SECRETARY AT LAWS SHOT

Five Shots Sent After the Thief Without Effect---Got Away With a Small Amount of Jewelry.

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning Officer John Rowen while making his regular rounds discovered the rear door of Ott's Cash Store slightly open and upon further investigation found that the store was being burglarized. He immediately summoned Officer Clark, who has the other night beat and the two laid plans for the capture of the thief. To prevent his escape by the front door Erwin Beyle was called from Beyle's Furniture store and stationed in front with orders to fire if the man should attempt to run. This was just what the surprised burglar did do for upon the advance of the two officers from the rear he threw himself against the heavy plate glass of the front door, breaking it entirely out and started to run east on Colorado avenue. Mr. Beyle emptied five chambers of his revolver after the man, but failed to bring him to a stop. He disappeared around the corner at Fourth street running south and here the officers lost all trace of the culprit. It is thought that he turned east again down the alley and returned to Colorado avenue, as what were believed to be blood stains were found on the cement walks along the 300 block. These were lost, however, at the crossing at Third street. The man may be injured but has probably made good his escape.

Mr. Ott says that he was awakened last night by a slight noise below, but thinking nothing of it went to sleep again. He was called down a little later by the officers, and it was then that the burglar broke out at the front door. The man evidently had the purpose of supplying himself or his family with wearing apparel, as he had taken down several boxes of shoes and some furs while the cash register appeared to be untouched. A sack of onions was found emptied out on the floor, the thief probably intending to use the sack to carry away his plunder. He only succeeded however in getting away with the contents of a small jewelry case, containing stick pins, etc.

Mr. Ott's greatest loss is the plate glass of the front door. The same man, about 30 minutes previous to his discovery by the police, had attempted to force an entrance into the rear of Mrs. Sawyer's millinery store just a few doors above but was frightened away when Mrs. Sawyer started for her revolver and by the barking of her dog.

BRIEF CITY ITEMS

Dr. O. T. Robinson, dentist, Templeton block, Colorado City.

K. OF P.—The Knights of Pythias met last night in the new hall which they have recently fitted up at the car of their old hall in the Templeton block. Their regular meeting night will hereafter be on Tuesday instead of Friday night. The Rathbone sisters will also meet on Tuesday evening in the old hall and a joint social meeting will be made an enjoyable feature in the future. The rooms are now splendidly arranged for social gatherings, with banquet hall, kitchen, etc. The first meeting of this nature will be held next Tuesday evening when the knights and Rathbone sisters of Colorado Springs will be guests of the local lodges.

IMPROVEMENTS—Knox & Adams are making extensive improvements on the interior of their candy store to meet the requirements of their growing trade. They are at present turning out from their candy kitchen over 100 varieties of fine confections.

LOT SOLD—C. L. Cunningham reports the sale of lot 23, block 156, on Colorado avenue between Eighth and Ninth streets for Walter C. Frost. The party buying and consideration is not mentioned.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—The Church of the Citizens. Rev. Duncan Lamont, pastor. Morning 11 o'clock. Standing by the Cross. Evening 7:30 o'clock. Nursing Others' Willing Workers at 3 p. m. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m. A cordial invitation to all these services.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—Corner Ninth street and Colorado avenue (old City Hall). Evangelist I. G. Martin, the great speaker, singer, soul winner and man of God, will preach at 11 a. m. Don't fail to hear him. Thousands have been converted through his instrumentality. Come early and get choice of seats. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. G. F. Fink, pastor.

COLORADO CITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL—The pastor, Rev. E. V. Du Bois, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, The Conditions of Normal Life. Evening subject, Reserve Force. Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

German preaching at the W. C. T. U. hall, opposite Bancroft school, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Rev. O. Luxenhop will occupy the pulpit. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Welcome.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Lincoln avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets. A. N. Glover, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Lord's supper and preaching at 11 a. m. Subject of sermon, "Jesus the Great Leader." Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Subject of sermon, "The Position of the Christian Church." Members are asked to bring their offering for church extension. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

PERSONAL MENTION

W. E. Dalzell and family have moved to Colorado Springs.

Erwin Beyle will leave in a few days for a visit with relatives in the east.

Mr. Albert Starkey, living at 219 Jefferson street, was quite seriously injured at the brick yard south of Colorado City yesterday. He was caught in the machinery and his leg crushed. It is thought he may also be injured internally.

Miss Maud Wilbur, who has been quite ill for some time with typhoid fever, is somewhat improved, although still unable to be seen by her friends.

Miss Emma Sonnikson, stenographer at Ascough's real estate office, was at the office yesterday after several days' illness.

Miss Katie Guth, Miss Mattie Ascough, the Misses Noden and Mr. Luther Ascough will spend today at Glen Eyrie.

W. L. Crane and wife have gone to Mt. Sterling, Illinois. They have been visiting their son, J. H. Crane.

Truth and Fiction.

Emerson Hough who, by his striking characterization of John Law in "The Mississippi Bubble," has made that picturesque gentleman alive for all time, was surprised out of his usual calm by the appearance at his office door of a dignified and impressive stranger who announced himself as John Law. As soon as Mr. Hough realized that the vision before him was corporeal and not the cheating fancy of his brain, he set out the easy chair and bade the welcome guest tell him the story of his life.

John H. Law lives in Chicago and is the resident manager of a big insurance company. He had read "The Mississippi Bubble" and had called to pay his respects to the man who had given the world an honest picture of his great ancestor. Mr. Hough learned that the family on coming to this country settled first in Georgia, that one of its members was a brigadier-general in the confederate army, and that after the war the Laws moved to Cincinnati where one of the brothers still lives in a country place which he calls Lauriston after the ancestral home in Scotland.

The author and the descendant revelled in the family history for hours, and when they parted to meet at dinner the next night Hough said he felt as though he had shaken hands with the hero of his romance and had looked into the face of the man who for one historic moment had seen all Europe at his feet.

TO CALIFORNIA,

Via our new Southern Route, the Colorado & Southern Ry. It's only $25.00. Call and see us about it, it's no trouble for us to answer your questions, at city office, 15 N. Tejon St.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COLORADO CITY, Capital $50,000.00

Report of condition as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, September 15, 1902.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$ 84,826.77	Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00
United States Bonds	12,000.00	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,048.83
Premium on U. S. Bonds	1,215.26	Circulation	12,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,038.57	Deposits	114,074.35
Cash due from banks	78,036.01		
	$178,622.58		$178,622.98

FRANK, The Tailor,

Has moved to 206 Colorado Ave.

W. H. BEYER & SON

have, as always, the largest and best assorted stock in Colorado City. All the new fall patterns, beautiful designs from 5c per roll up. A complete line of mouldings.

We stand for
Promptness and Cleanliness
in work.

Still some Pike's Peak Paint left at $1.25 per gallon.

If you are from Missouri
CUNNINGHAM
can show you bargains
IN REAL ESTATE
(cash or installments) in
COLORADO CITY
Office: 422 Colorado Avenue

SUNDAY AT THE CHURCHES

Swedish Baptist—Boulder and Cascade avenue. Sunday services: preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome.

Christian Church Chapel—East Moreno street, next to the Helen Hunt school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. F. W. Henry of Trinidad, Colorado. Everybody welcome.

First United Presbyterian church—Corner Nevada and Huerfano. Rev. J. O. Paisley, pastor. Residence, 1410 North Weber street. Sabbath school, 9:45 a. m. Public worship 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects: "Scribes Who Ought to be Teachers" and "The Voter and His Vote." Junior Endeavors meet at 3:30 p. m.; Young People's Prayer meeting, 6:30 p. m. The regular monthly meeting of the session on Tuesday, October 7, at 7:30 p. m. Congregational Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Second Congregational—Manly D. Grimes, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Evening topic, "Jotham's Fable," with an application to local political conditions. "Rally Day" in the Sunday school at 9:45; Junior Endeavor at 3:30; Young People's meeting at 6:30.

All Souls Unitarian Church—Corner Dale and Tejon streets. Rev. Alva Roy Scott, minister. Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject: "The Historic and the Ideal Christ—Do Theories of the Natural or of the Supernatural Best Account for Jesus?" Sunday school at 12:15. Children's department. Adult class in the study of the Book of Job.

First Baptist Church—Kiowa and Weber streets. Edward Braislin, pastor. Communion and reception of new members in the morning at 11. Monthly concert of sacred music in the evening at 7:30, Prof. W. D. Halle in charge, with a male quartet and a mixed quartet of new voices. The pastor's evening subject: "Stake Your Claim, Or, the Life That Does Not Drift." Baptism. Sunday school, 12:15; Junior Endeavor, 3:4; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30. Wood's Memorial chapel, Cascadilla and Tejon streets, 3.

First Baptist Church—Prof. W. D. Halle with male quartet takes charge of the music of the church. Musical program for coming Sunday: Morning, "Welcome," Ira D. Sankey—Male quartet, A. J. Murray, W. D. Halle, A. Libbin, Victor Clemence. "Come Unto Me," Lindsay—Mr. Halle. Musical concert in the evening: "Hark, Hark, My Soul," Shelley—Mrs. Price, Miss McMillan and male quartet; "The Lost Chord," Sullivan—Mr. Libbin; "Praise Ye," Verdi—Miss McMillan, Mr. Murray, Mr. Clemence; "I Could Not Do Without Thee," Thalberg—Male Quartet; "Along the River of Time," Root—Mr. Halle and Quartet; "I'm a Pilgrim," Marston—Octet; "Onward and Upward," Palmer—Male Quartet.

First Lutheran (English)—Corner of North Weber and Platte ave. Rev. Dr. Finkbiner, pastor. Divine worship 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 9:45 a. m.; Luther league, 6:45 p. m.

First M. E. Church—Corner of Nevada ave. and Boulder street. Dr. C. B. Wilcox, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Harvest Lessons," an autumnal service. The church will be decorated with the fruits of the field. Evening theme, "The Value of a Supreme Purpose." A discourse to young men. Class meeting at 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Epworth league service at 6:15 p. m. Music in charge of Prof. J. C. Norman Richards. Seats free and everybody welcome.

First Church of Christ (Scientist)—Corner Pike's Peak and Wahsatch aves. Sunday services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Subject, "Are Our Diseases and Death Real?" Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Wednesday evening meeting, 7:45 p. m. Free reading rooms at 31½ E. Bijou street, open daily, public invited.

Swedish Lutheran Church—Corner Spruce and West Bijou streets. Rev. Geo. H. Youngdahl, pastor. Sunday services, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Morning subject, "The Glory of God Revealed," text, John 9:1—41. Evening subject, "Christ's Great Mission—How Performed," text, Mark 10:13—16. All cordially welcome.

Grace Church—Corner of Pike's Peak ave. and Weber street. Benjamin Brewster, rector. 8:30 a. m., Sunday school and Bible class; 11 a. m., Holy Communion, with sermon; 7:30 p. m., Evening prayer and sermon.

First Congregational—10:30 and 7:30. The pastor, Jas. B. Gregg will preach both morning and evening. Evening subject, "Take No Thought for To-morrow." Morning music, Anthem, "Festival Te Deum" in E flat—Buck; Offertory, Anthem, "The King of Love My Shepherd Is"—Shelley. Evening music, Orchestra, "Solitude"—Ellerberg; Contralto solo, "O Salutaris Hostia"—Rotoli—Miss Lane; Offertory, Cornet solo with orchestra, "The Palms"—Faure—Mr. Skinner; Quartette, "Hark, Hark, My Soul"—Shelley.

Hillside Congregational Chapel—J. G. Martin commences special services. The first at 2:30 and continue for 10 days, 2:30 and 7:30 each day. Mr. Martin is gifted as a speaker, singer and soul winner. Don't fail to hear him.

Second Presbyterian Church—Services conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. H. Lyle. At 11 a. m. communion service and reception of new members. At 7:30 p. m., subject: "Character and Its Reflections." Special music. Anthem in morning, "Rejoice, the Lord is King"; anthem in evening, "Holy Spirit Come." Sunday school at 3:40. All are welcome.

First Cumberland Presbyterian—William G. Templeton, pastor. Preaching services morning and evening at the regular hours. The evening service will be evangelistic in character. The Templeton trio will render special music at both preaching services. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; Junior Endeavor at 3:00 p. m. The church is located at the corner of North Weber street and Cheyenne ave.

First Christian—Opposite the North park. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Endeavor services at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Leonard G. Thompson, the state evangelist for Colorado. Special solo music during services. Everybody welcome.

German Evangelic Lutheran Service at the Court House hall, cor. Kiowa and Nevada, at 11 a. m. Stairway from Kiowa street leads to the hall. Rev. O. Lutessenhop, pastor, 222 S. Walnut St. Theme: "Forgiveness of Sins." All are cordially invited to attend. Sunday school at 10 a. m. sharp.

S. Weber and E. Cucharras. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Jas. C. Rawlings. Morning subject: "A Life With the Highest Ideal." The members of the Sunday school, the Junior and Senior Epworth leagues are especially invited to attend this service. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; Junior Epworth league, 3 p. m., and Senior Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

Mt. Olive Baptist—917 S. Weber. Sunday services will begin with early prayer at 10:30, continuing with a devotional all experience service at 11. This will be followed by the observance of the Lord's Supper. Sunday school at 3 p. m., and evening service at 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul's M. E.—425 S. Nevada avenue, J. Wesley Neely, pastor. Morning and evening worship. The pastor has planned to tell "The Story of a Young Man" in four chapters, on the Sunday evenings of October. The first chapter will be given this evening, subject: "The Young Man Wants to See Life." The remaining chapters are "The Young Man Sees Life," "The Young Man Sees His Mistake and Determines to Settle Down," "The Young Man Receives a Hearty Welcome to His Old Home." Special music has been arranged for these evening services. All who come will be welcomed.

First Presbyterian—Pastor, W. H. W. Boyle. Subject of the pastor's sermon at 11, "Higher Life in Every Day Walks." At 7:30, three seven minute addresses on "The Bible Tested" will be given by a business man, a lawyer, and the pastor. As an illustration of one aspect, Mrs. Videts of the Institute for the Deaf and Blind will interpret Newman's Lead Kindly Light in the sign language, reading from a singer's lips. Special music: Solo, The Angel's Song—Brewer—Mr. Wells, with violin obligato; Anthem, No Shadows Yonder—(Gaul); Solo, Lead, Kindly Light—Dykes—Miss Cordell.

street, Rev. C. S. Steinmetz, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. T. Warren; preaching at 7:30 p. m.

St. Stephen's—Corner Tejon and Monument. Rev. A. N. Taft, rector. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; holy communion and sermon 11 a. m.; prelude, "Adagio," Merkel; anthem, "Ye Shall Dwell in the Land," Steiner; communion service in E, Gowen; postlude, "Coronation March," Meyrbeer; 5 p. m., choral evening prayer. The music part of the services will be in charge of the newly appointed organist and choir master, Mr. Samuel Jessup, recently of St. Matthews cathedral, Dallas, Tex.

United Brethren—417 South Cascade. J. C. Light, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching and communion, 11 a. m., Junior, 3 p. m.; Y. P. B. C. U., 6:30 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m., Dr. L. S. Cornell of Denver will be present and preach both morning and evening.

$1.25—PUEBLO AND RETURN—$1.25.
Every Sunday.
RIO GRANDE—SEVEN TRAINS.

A Great October Sale of Dependable Fall Merchandise

At prices that mean a big saving to you. Nearly every one makes this statement—"More real fine goods, and at lower prices, than in any other store." Do you believe this? Come and see.
NOTE—Six days of wonderful offerings in Cloaks, Skirts, Suits, Millinery, Dress Goods, etc.

Fall Millinery

We have now reached the point where we see how fine we can make a hat, and yet keep the price at the lowest possible point. For fine millinery come and see us.

Full new line of modish street hats, such as the Empress, Russian, and other popular styles. Comes in camel's hair, French felts. Defy competition in prices and style.

Also a complete line just opened Saturday of the newest tailored effects. Smooth and scratch felts, all colors and tones of colors.

Ermine Hats—exclusive modes and fabrics.

Black velvet turbans, tuts—dress shaped and round hats, everything to select from.

Children's hats, directoire felts, stitched and corded, double felt edge.

A new display of patterns on Thursday.

Beaver Hats

All styles, colors and prices.

Plumes

We have just received a large shipments of the largest and finest plumes ever shown in Colorado Springs.

1,000 Plumes for $8.50
750 Plumes for 5.00
600 Plumes for 4.50
500 Plumes for 3.75

PELTA'S
EXPERTS OF SPECIALTY STORE
UNDERBUYERS AND UNDERSELLERS

New Cotton Waists, Fit for a Queen

Ladies, we are showing a fine line of the very latest and most ultra stylish waists. Do you know that the new things in waists are made of fleeced and heavy cotton materials. Our line of cotton waists range in price from $1.25 to $5.00.

FLANNEL AND ALBATROSS WAISTS A LA MODE

Without any exception the prettiest and finest waists shown and at very low prices.

Albatross waists in black, with white satin stripe, white with white satin stripe, red with white satin stripe, a fine waist, sold other places at $6.00. Our price $4.48

A fine French flannel waist in all colors, pleated and tucked; worth $5.00; Our special price Monday and Tuesday $3.48

A fine flannel waist semi-Gibson effect, braided and trimmed with buttons; two rows of buttons; a very special price $1.80

Our Shoe Department

To pay too much or to little is not good. Pay a medium price and get quality, style and service. Our Women's and Men's Shoes, Box Calf, Vesour Calf or Kid at $3.00 and $3.50 are the best to be had. Our Women's Shoes in Kid, turn or welt soles, and our Men's Shoes in Patent Colt, Vici Kid and Box Calf to sell for $3.50 and $3.00 are the very latest in styles.

Some Specials for Monday and Tuesday

Women's Kid Shoes, in lace, turn or welt sole, pat. or kid tip, $3.50 values, for $2.75
Women's Kid Shoes, in lace, heavy sole, pat. tip, worth $3.00, for $2.30
Misses' Kid Shoes, lace, heavy sole, pat. tip, sizes 11½ to 2; worth $1.75, for $1.20
Children's, the same as above, sizes 8½ to 11; worth $1.50, for $1.10
Children's Kid Shoes, heavy sole, pat. tip, sizes 5½ to 8, a good shoe for 75c, for 48c
Boys' Calf Shoes, double sole, sizes 2½ to 5, regular price $1.75, for $1.28
Boys' Calf Shoes, double sole, sizes 11½ to 2, regular price $1.50; for $1.08

Remember we give you FREE with each $3.00 purchase a package of High Grade Shoe Dressing.

Dress Goods

Don't Forget our Remnant Table in Dress Goods. From 1 1-2 to 8 3-4 yards.

We are proud of our Dress Goods. Such low prices were never quoted before for such excellent values.

28-inch plaids for children's dresses, worth 15c, for 8c
36-inch silk poplins in plaids and brocades, worth 20c, for 12½c
36-inch bordered serges in all colors, worth 25c, for 19c
40-cent brocaded serge in all colors, marked 29c, for 25c
36-inch Henrietta in all colors. This is Farwell's No. 209. The best value in America for 35c. In this sale 25c
38-inch suiting cloths in black, gray, tan, blue and brown, worth 65c, for 50c
36-inch French taffeta in all colors, worth 50c, for 35c
28-inch French twilled flannel, worth 65c, for 50c
A big lot of wool dress goods in remnants from 1 to 7 yards, at about one-third of their value.
Another lot of remnants in silks, one-third value, 1 yard to 5.
Flannelettes in great variety from 10c, 12½c, 15c to 17c
One lot waist goods in stripes, worth 20c, for 15c
38-inch all wool Chalk Line Suitings, in all colors, worth 65c, for 50c
36-inch all wool Venetian, all colors, worth 65c, for 50c
52-inch Hop Sacking in all colors, worth $1.50, for $1.25
52-inch Zibeline Suiting, all colors, worth $1.75, for $1.50
52-inch Zenzebar Suiting, in black, blue and tan, worth $2.50, for $2.00
56-inch Heavy Suiting, to be made up without lining, in gray only, worth $1.25 for 75c
Rambler Bikeing, all wool, in three shades of gray and dust proof, worth 75c, for 50c
36-inch Melton Skirting, worth 50c, for 25c
56-inch Coronation Suiting, sold for $2.50, only $2.00
Adelaide all-wool skirts, lined flannel, worth $1.25, for $1.00
300 remnants in wool dress goods for less than one-half price.

Coats and Jackets

$10,000 worth of fine coats and jackets bought at almost 50c on the $1.00. We have bought this sample line of coats and jackets of a large eastern wholesale house at 50c on the $1.00. The past week we have sold hundreds of coats. This week we will break all previous records.

Cloaks for Everybody

You'll think so when you see the stock—Positively it is the great cloak event of the season. Come and buy while the assortment is large. Prices range in this great sale from $2.98 to $35.00.

Ladies' Jacket made of fine wool kersey cloth, black, blue and tan, man tailored, coat collar, large fancy buttons, black and colored satin romaine lined. Two styles, box or fitted back, our $7.50, for $5.00

Ladies' Box Coat, made of fine all-wool kersey, black and light and medium, tan and dark red, storm collar, return cuffs, reveres and collar trimmed with fancy color appliqued braid, fancy pearl buttons, satin lined throughout—Special $12.00 value $9.48

Monte Carlos

We are showing them—Ladies' Monte Carlo Coats, made of best quality kersey, in tans, castors, black and blue, with or without cord trimmings, satin lined, pearl buttons, at $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, up to $35.00

Long Coats

Ladies' three-quarter and full-length best quality kersey in tans, castors and black, lined with satin, beaver fur and embroidered, and panne velvet collars at $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, up to $35.00

Children's and Misses'

Three-quarter length Automobile Coat, made of all wool venetian and kersey cloth, collar reveres, yoke and front of garment edged with fancy cording, pockets and new style sleeves, lined and finished with rows of stitching, in tans, blue and brown; prices $3.75, $4.75, $5.00, up to $12.50

3. Children's Box Coat or Reefer, red or blue, trimmed with golden braid, worth $2.50. Sale price $1.98

Skirts a Mode

"Ultra Modish." It is no exaggeration to say that without any exception we are showing the finest and most ultra line of walking skirts ever displayed in Colorado Springs, and at astonishingly low prices. You are invited to see them. Ultra modish and at reasonable prices.

Walking Skirts

Very handsome Walking Skirts of fine quality, all wool, plain and plaid back, Golfing Cloth, in oxfords, grays, greens; flounce self faced and finished with numerous rows of stitching; our $5.75 and $6.50 values $4.48

LADIES' WALKING SKIRT—Made of "Coronation Cloth," (black and white) mixture; nine-gore flare, hip and flounce trimmed with small white silk-covered button and fancy stitching, finished with numerous rows of fancy stitching at bottom of skirt $10.50

One lot handsome Walking Skirts, made of Homespuns, Cheviots and Venetian Cloths, in oxfords, black, gray, navy and brown; three styles—eight-gore, slot seams; hip trimmed skirt, with fine cords, overlaid with strappings of same, graduated tucked flounce, finished with numerous rows of stitching; and the latest style tucked skirt; our $6.50 skirts, for $5.48

LADIES' WALKING SKIRT—Made of invisible plaid Suiting, Plaited Skirt, trimmed with tabs of same and buttons to form a yoke. Same trimming to form a flounce; finished with several rows stitching around the bottom $12.50

LADIES' WALKING SKIRT—Made of light weight kersey in great mixtures. Box plaited skirt finished with rows of stitching around the bottom $9.50

LADIES' SUITS—Oxford gray, Venetian cloth; jacket double-breasted Eton front, reveres and cuffs trimmed with black satin bands, skirt with circular flare flounce, front gore and top of flounce trimmed with satin bands; all sizes $7.50

LADIES' SUITS—Coronation cloth, black and white mixed, double-breasted Eton jacket, velvet collar return cuffs, skirt flare flounce, entire suit made with slot seams; all sizes; special price $7.98

LADIES' SUITS—Black, brown and blue cheviots; jacket made tuxedo blouse with postillon peplum, trimmed with yoke, double box pleats, skirt stitched flare flounce $25.00

Bargain Basement

MAMMOTH GLASSWARE SALE

Hundreds of pieces of fine glassware will be sold at one-half price, Monday opens the big glassware sale. Just received a big shipment of glassware which we will put on sale at prices that will fit your purse.

Large Berry Bowl, worth 25c, for 15c
Celery Trays, worth 25c, for 15c
Water Pitcher, worth 25c, for 15c
Cream Pitchers, worth 20c, for 15c
Spoon Holders, worth 20c, for 15c

The following articles we have on sale all week. Any one of them is worth 20c, but sell they must at 10c each: Sugar Bowls, Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Fruit Dishes, Syrup Pitcher, Handle Nappies, Cheese Plates, Bread Plates, Cake Stands, Flower Vases and Honey Dishes. A nice line of Tumblers at low prices.

Hotel Tumblers at, doz 69c
Fancy Lead Blown Tumblers in five different decorations, at 45c, 40c, 35c a set of six.
Plain Tumblers, worth 30c, at, set 18c
Plain Tumblers, worth 25c, at, set 16c
Plain Tumblers, worth 40c, at, set 25c

Don't you need a nice lamp for your parlor? We have a complete line of the latest styles in solid colors and fancy decorations at prices we can please you, from 35c to 15.00

What will you have for dinner? Pork and beans? Don't fail to get one of our Beef Bakers. 2 pieces for 25c
A $4.50 Clothes Wringer for $3.98
A $2.25 Clothes Wringer for $1.98
A No. 8 Wash Boiler, with galvanized bottom, worth $1.35, for 1.00
No. 7 Boiler for 95c
Toilet Paper for 5c, 6c, 8c and 10c a roll.
Rugs, 28 inches wide, 48 inches long, worth $2.00, for $1.50
Small rugs, 16 inches wide, 30 inches long, worth $1.00, for 68c
Door Mats, large size, for 65c
Lemon Extract, per bottle 5c
Vanilla Extract, per bottle 5c
Wire Dish Drainers, at each 12c
Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons at, set 85c

There is a showing in chinaware here that for high quality and moderateness of price is unsurpassed.

Comforts

Full Size Comforts; worth $1.50, for only $1.25
Outing Flannels, worth 7c; for only 5c
Hamilton's best 7c Calicoes for 5c
Apron Ginghams, 6½c, for 5c

Towels! Towels!

Bleached Huck Towels, 17x32 inches, worth 11c, on sale $1.00 doz., or, each 9c
Bleached linen Huck Towels, 17x32 inches, worth 12½c, on sale $1.15 dozen, or, each 10c
Bleached linen damask towels, with fringe, worth 15c, on sale at 12c
Bleached Linen Huck Towels, size 18x34 inches, worth 18c, on sale at 13c
Bleached linen Huck, hemstitched, 20x36 inches, regular 35c, for only 25c

Domestic Specials

"GOOD AS WHEAT," AT A SAVING

Bleached Sheets, worth 60c; On sale 50c
Bleached Pillow Cases, worth 15c; On sale 12½c
Full Size Bed Spreads; regular $1.25; On sale at 98c
36-inch Flannelettes, beautiful designs, worth 12½c; On sale 10c
Outing Flannels, worth 6½c; On sale at 5c
Hamilton's Best Prints, worth 7c; On sale at 5c

Silk Department

Remnants in silks from 1½ to 5 yards, at less than half price in all colors.
A new silk just in, by express, "CEYSTAL," in all colors; worth 75c, for 50c
A great bargain, Black Taffeta silk, worth 65c, for 50c
All colors in Taffeta silks, worth 65c, for 50c
Waistings in silk, beautiful stripes, marked $1.25, for $1.00

Monday and Tuesday Linen Specials

54-inch bleached table linen, good value 30c, for 25c
58-inch bleached table linen, our regular 35c, quality, for 30c
66-inch bleached table linen, 60c, quality for 49c
72-inch bleached linen, splendid value, 85c, for only 65c
72-inch bleached linen, well worth $1.25, for only 98c
72-inch bleached linen, $1.50 quality for $1.19

Remnants of Linens

A large assortment of remnants in table linens, worth twice what you can buy them for.

Ladies' Underwear

Children's elastic ribbed garments, worth up to 40c, now 28c
Children's fine ribbed fleeced garments—special 20c
Children's wool garments, to close at 35c
Boys heavy fleeced garments—Special 35c
Ladies' fine ribbed garments, fleeced, regular price, 35c—special 20c
Ladies' wool ribbed garments, 75c value—Special 60c
Ladies' combination suits, $1.25 value—Special 90c
Ladies' all-wool garments, $1.25 value—Special 95c
Ladies all-wool union suits, $2.00 value—Special $1.79

Nackna Napkins.

Good size, silver bleached napkins, worth $1.00, for, dozen 79c
Full size bleached napkins, splendid value $1.25, doz. for only 98c
Extra large silver bleached napkins, worth $1.75, for, dozen 1.48
Extra large bleached napkins, regular $2.75, dozen, only $2.25

"Adv.so

All women who suffer from chronic diseases to write to Dr. Pierce."

That advice is based upon practical experience. After suffering for months and finding no benefit result from the treatment of the local physician Miss Belle Hedrick wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. She acted on the advice, regained her appetite, recovered her strength, and gained several pounds in weight.

"Write to Doctor Pierce" is good advice for every woman to follow. It costs nothing. Dr. Pierce invites sick women to consult him, by letter, *free*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

In a little over thirty years, Dr. Pierce, assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, has treated and cured over half a million [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Belle Hedrick of Nye [illegible] Co., W. Va., "I was treated by a good [illegible] but he never seemed to do me any [illegible] I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce for advice, which I followed, taking his 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' When I had used the medicine a month my health was improved. It has continued to improve. I can work at almost all kinds of housework. I had scarcely any appetite, but it is all right now. Have gained several pounds in weight. I advise all who suffer from chronic [illegible] to write to Dr. Pierce."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels.

RUGS

Something new in 9x12 rugs, swell, high grade novelties; low prices.

DRAPERIES

Our own importations of exclusive novelties, suitable for halls, libraries and living rooms; prices for 50-inch goods are from 45c to $1.25

SILK LINES

New line 12½c
Curtain Swisses, yard 15c
Brass Extension Rods, each 5c
Others, 12½c and 15c

BRASS AND ENAMEL BEDS

Thirty different patterns to select from; price $10.00 to $20.00, and some cheaper ones from $2.50 up.

208 N. Tejon. E. W. WARSOP.

ALL SOULS CHURCH TO HAVE ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of All Souls' Unitarian church will be held Monday evening, October 6. The Woman's Alliance will serve supper at 6:45, for which no charge will be made. The business meeting will be held immediately after the supper. All members and friends of the church are most cordially invited. It is hoped to make this a pleasant social gathering of the people of the parish.

TRIBUTES TO THE BIBLE AT FIRST PRESBYTERIAN

A service which promises to be beautiful and inspiring will be held at the First Presbyterian church this evening. "The Bible and Business," "The Bible and Law," "The Bible and Philanthropy" will be the theme of three seven-minute addresses by representative men. As an illustration of the influence of Christ in philanthropy, Mrs. Videts of the Institute for Deaf and Blind will interpret "Lead, Kindly Light" in sign language, while Miss Cordell sings.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

Organ—Offertoire ..... Flagler
Choir—"Now the Day is Over" ..... Gould
Solo—"The Angels Song" ..... Brewer
Mr. Wells, with violin Obligato.
Choir—"No Shadows Yonder" ..... Gaul
Solo—"Lead, Kindly Light" ..... Dykes
Miss Cordell.
Organ—Moderato ..... Alexander

FREE MIDLAND BAND CONCERT

At Cheyenne park Sunday afternoon, 3 to 5.

$1.00 CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN.
Via Colorado Midland Ry.
Sunday, October 5. Limited date of sale.

Find the Gazette Want Ads.

Crossing the Ocean in a Motorcycle

J. E. Madden, of the American Jewelry company of New York and Wichita, Kan., is in the city and is stopping at the El Paso hotel. Mr. Madden has a decidedly unique way of traveling over the country, having come from Florida on an autocycle.

Mr. Madden and a partner, Eugene Arnest of Wichita, are now on their way to Utah, representing their firm in the sale of jewelry for the holiday trade. Both of these gentlemen use autocycles, and find them a very convenient way of getting over the country and doing the "drumming" act. The machines which are made by the American Cycle company use gasoline as a means of gas-driving power, six gallons of the fluid, the amount held at one charge, being enough to carry each machine nearly 400 miles.

The gentlemen have been in the state about two weeks and report business in their line very rushing especially so in this state, which is particularly good at this time of the year.

After leaving this state they go to Utah and from there they return to New York. Next year they expect to visit Cuba and the West Indian islands traveling for the concern.

Business Property

Big snap in Tejon street business property this week. Will double in value in a very short time.

THE DAVIS REALTY CO.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
No. 25 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs.

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TO REDEEM THE ARID LANDS OF THE WEST.

President Thomas F Walsh of the Irrigation congress will arrive in the city this evening Mayor Robert E Wright and daughter of Denver will be here early tomorrow morning Mayor Wright has appointed W W Porter and John W Springer additional delegates from Denver The Salt Lake delegation consists of W S McCormick John Henry Smith Spencer Clawson David Keith George C Lambert John S Bransford and Lewis C Kelsey A state delegation of 30 will also come from Utah Mayor Brown of Pueblo will be here The Utah and Minnesota delegations have engaged committee headquarters at the Antlers Executive Chairman Maxwell and the officers of the congress will have headquarters on the ground floor of the hotel The Minnesota delegation will come over the Northwestern and will stop off at Omaha for a few hours reaching here Monday noon

The mayor of Greeley has appointed Hon H N Haynes and R D Sanders F Fairweather editor of the Reclamation Department of Reedley Calif will represent Governor Gage of that state at the congress A letter of appreciation has been received from Washington university St Louis Engineer Reed of Roswell N M will be present The Colorado Springs clearing house has invited the presidents of the national banks of Denver and Pueblo to be present Bankers will also be present from Colorado Springs Salt Lake City Durango Florence and from some eastern cities The executive committee has invited Dr Edward Bratlin to make the invocation at the opening of the congress tomorrow.

National Irrigation Congress Opens Tomorrow

Pen With Which the National Irrigation Bill Was Signed by the President.

THOS F. WALSH,
President National Irrigation Congress, who will arrive in the city from Washington tonight.

MR F J. KEISEL,
Executive Committeeman of National Irrigation Congress for Utah

The congress of governors senators and representatives in congress irrigation experts and business men from the east and the west which is beginning to assemble for the irrigation congress in this city promises to be one of the most notable gatherings ever held in the state The program prepared will be a long and exhaustive one It will include popular irrigation addresses by men of national reputation talks by men representing local and eastern interests showing that irrigation is not purely an agricultural question but contains exceptional features of interest and practical discussions Thus and general irrigation discussions Thus eloquent speeches are looked for from some of the men attending this convention who are of national fame

One of the features of the congress will be the Hydrographic Newell evening session of the first day of the congress conducted by illustrated views of the irrigation work in various states Some of Mr Newell's stereopticon views of the irrigation works of India and other ancient countries are of surpassing interest The government works of India are enormous They water over 20 000 000 acres Each province has a separate department at the head of which is a director while over all is a chief engineer is an inspector general of irrigation The Indian irrigation works have generally been of the most substantial character of solid masonry and great strength In some instances with Mr Newell will demonstrate by pictures canals carrying immense volumes of water are carried clear over other rivers The possibilities however of our own arid west are greater than those of any country in the world Why shall we not have the land we should unite the two

George H Maxwell of California national irrigation leader will be expected to be present and will be heard from Hist Ideals was a house of optimism and optimism

A social feature of the session will be a reception at the Antlers Monday evening at the Antlers hotel in honor of President Walsh

The subject of irrigation has become an extremely important one to the people of the arid states of the United States viewed from both a business standpoint and patriotic relations It is no exaggeration to say that the business men of the west will be valiant and effective work in bringing pressure to bear for the passage of the irrigation bill in congress It is never great that the people formed a closer alignment with them They want the government commission the reclamation of the arid west they want to see people now settled upon the land and established homes There is no question about it with them on the side and a large class of the eastern people who could be made to see the possibilities of irrigation took delight in the thought and in also the there was a great undeveloped region of the west and that now could be made to a charming home a happy prosperous millions of people comfortably supplied with the necessities and many of the luxuries of life The storing of water for irrigation smacks largely of the principles of the careful husbandman who says as a surplus in the time of plenty has abundant yields against the day of want

And so the statesmen the business men and the people of the east are watching interestedly the experiment which the government is instituting looking to the creation out of nothing of something material and beautiful

The great interest which centers in irrigation in this state is stimulated by the apparent splendid prospects of the Colorado Springs Irrigation congress The meeting the week is the 12th annual gathering of men who have believed that the government should not be behind those powers of the old world which have used government assistance to irrigation as a national policy and that eventually it would be possible to bring a majority of congress to such a mind

The first National Irrigation congress was held in 1892 at Salt Lake and was presided over by Thomas E Weir then governor of Utah The second congress was held the following year at Los Angeles with T S Ivins of Kansas as president The third congress in 1894 was held at Denver with Elwood Mead of Wyoming as president The fourth congress was held in 1895 at Albuquerque New Mexico with John H Kerr of Utah as president The fifth congress was held in 1896 at Phoenix Arizona with C H Boothe of Los Angeles as president The sixth congress was held at Lincoln Neb in 1897 with Mr Boothe as president The seventh congress was held in 1898 at Cheyenne Wyo with Hon J M Carey of Wyoming as president The eighth congress was held in 1899 at Missoula Mont with D Young of Utah as president The ninth congress in 1900 was held at Salt Lake with Elwood Mead as president The tenth congress held in 1901 at Albuquerque with Thomas F Walsh as president

For several years the congresses were not fully agreed as to the best policy to be pursued There were many who believed that the proper solution of the question of irrigation the 100 000 000 acres more or less of irrigable arid land lay in the cession of the public lands to the several states and territories But this idea while vigorously advocated found such opposition not only in the west but in the almost unanimous opinion of eastern statesmen that it was finally abandoned and the efforts of the irrigation men were solidly concentrated on the policy of getting the national government to take up the reclamation of the land and transfer the title to them private ownership actual settler and home maker

Each congress found increasing support throughout the country until the last meeting which was held in Chicago obtained very general favorable comment throughout the eastern press for setting forth in a common sense the great possibilities of the nation which would result if the plan from an honest practical standpoint The opposition gradually fell away before logical argument and much of the bitter opposition to the government of the homestead law gradually changed to praise of that most beneficent of public land measures Then came President Roosevelt's characteristic message to congress succinctly and comprehensively stating the whole question of western water and forests thus which had worked for national irrigation realized that their opportunity to strike had come And now the work and study have borne fruit the long weight has been lifted Nature's long thirst is about to be quenched The government officials men of experience and sound judgment throughout the country are now dealing with the execution of the law with practicability and care which promises the successful administration This means much to the west and much to the whole country It means that when the first national irrigation experiments are completed experiments not but are proven and visible success the people of the east through congress will look with favor upon the rapid reclamation of the arid regions and those who know of its extent and resources realize that what this portend is stimulus to western and to national prosperity such as will astonish the world or as the thirsting hinterland development of the country has for so long lifted us in a moment as it were into international prominence The west will now be the field which the nation will look to for its greatest coming strength and power, and the irrigated homes of the arid region will be its great mainstay

No delegate to the National Irrigation congress at Colorado Springs has come further to attend its sessions probably than Mr Guy L Mitchell of Washington D C the secretary of the National Irrigation association Mr Mitchell says the indications are that the congress will be a great success since many men of national repute have promised their attendance

In speaking of the interest which Colorado has in the congress Mr Mitchell said The National Irrigation congress very properly meets in a state where the greatest irrigated acreage is to be found and where the most extended irrigation possibilities of any state in the union The great Colorado Rockies catch upon their summits the material with which may be reclaimed vast additional areas to the substantial and very fulfilling industry of farming But farm development is not the only benefit which will result from a further use of the snows Colorado has the greatest mining resources of the world and though her output of precious metals is the heaviest of that of any state in the United States these resources have no more been fully developed than has her agriculture The principal reason for this is that some of the richest mining properties are located in the bosom of aridity Water is what is needed Hills and mountains of extreme richness lie under bleak rocky and surrounded by dry valleys and sage brush plains Capital is slow to venture into such places It will require much water and much capital of course the only means of which is locked in the rocky bosoms of the mountains all the family of associated industry represented and the question of their transportation enters largely into their mining Railroads will not with alacrity follow mining camps alone But reclaim the arid lands of the state give to them a settled agricultural population and railroads will quickly pierce the desert And here, too will be a source whence to feed the men and the mules that work the mines—feed them at reasonable rates and thus stimulate the production of lower grade ores

REPRESENTATIVE LOCAL RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the citizens yesterday afternoon to arrange for the entertainment of the delegates to the Irrigation congress next week, the following committee was appointed to assist in entertaining and showing the delegates the places of interest about the city:

Irving Howbert,	Godfrey Kissell
H. G. Lunt,	G. R. Buckman,
J R. McKinnie,	C L. Tutt,
D V. Donaldson,	I. N Stevens,
J A. Hart,	J G Shields
E. P. Shove,	W K. Jewett,
F L. Rouse,	J. A. Connell,
J F Burns,	W. F Slocum,
F. M. Woods,	R. C Thayer,
J A Hayes	W A. Otis,
Charles Noble	A T Gunnell
C C Hemming	C M MacNeill,
William Lennox	W. A Platt,
D B. Fairley,	

Many a torrent of great volume rushes down the slopes during the period of melting snows and spreads away in a gilt edged stream across the brown plain but before a crop can be raised the volume has waned and its bed become dry sand Yet store this water in mountain reservoirs and it will afford a perennial supply capable of irrigating land whose fertility has never felt the washing weakening power of rain Then along with the agricultural development will come the greater industrial development

There are many regions throughout the west where irrigation has transformed the agricultural lands and railroads have been quickly built so that farming and mining—the necessities of man at least and transportation provided—have been simultaneously developed thus allowing vast sums to our mineral output which might otherwise have lain dormant for years if not forever

Twin Relics of Barbarism.

It is doubtless true that yet for a short period a naval armament must be maintained upon the sea for the protection of commerce This necessity will exist so long as there are brutal nations endeavoring to extend their commerce by conquest and to annex colonies or dependencies without any regard to the rights of their inhabitants The name of commerce destroyers has already become a term of obloquy and of contempt in its application to naval vessels In respect to armaments upon the land standing armies are already in disrepute Volunteers of sufficient intelligence each to fight on his own hand have proved to be better fighting machines than regulars in any equal contest Volunteers must be men of intelligence who think before they fight but in regular armies thinking is not consistent with discipline But the standard of common intelligence has passed or is passing beyond the stage in which the barbarity of war has been tolerated and justified at least in this country, and we may hope in others Commercialism has been established with greater power and influence in the United States than in any other nation Under its influence in spite of the temporary aberration from the works of peace, order and industry the United States has become a world power among the nations, and will maintain this power only so far as the people develop commercialism and suppress militarism —(Edward Atkinson in the October Atlantic

Seizing the Opportunity

Always advise the compous person who has accumulated several millions always say I will Never allow yourself to be dismayed by the outlook Overcome the outlook That's the way to succeed

One then comments the poor person to whom he addresses this homily, should always say I will?

Yes sir

'And you always say it?'

I do

'Will you lend me half a million to get my airship in running order?'—W. D Ayshit in October Lippincott's Magazine

Tales of the Immigrants—Mons Was a Fisherman

Three Scandinavian immigrant boys were each left a 60-acre prairie farm by their father Mons was a fisherman—the more he thought the plainer he saw his duty To Nils he said

If I give you my farm, will you support me so that I can fish?

Now Nils 120 acres have increased to several thousand and his stock is the finest in the country Mons fishes all day in the lake seldom catching anything but content with his lot—Edward Lowry, in the World's Work.

MR. FRED BOND,
State Engineer and Executive Committeeman for Wyoming.

HON JOHN M CAREY,
Ex U S Senator and Delegate to the National Irrigation Congress From Wyoming

C. E WANTLAND,
Chairman Executive Committee, National Irrigation Congress

HON. GEO. P. MAXWELL,
Chairman Executive Committee, National Irrigation Association.

MAGNIFICENT NEW COUNTY ROAD IN THE PASS

Great Improvement Results From Flood of August 6.

From Manitou to Green Mountain Falls New Road Is Built.

The people of El Paso county little suspected when on August 6, a flood came down Ute pass that carried away every bridge the county owned between Green Mountain Falls and Colorado Springs, and dumped boulders in the stream below Rainbow falls until the place is practically filled with rock that as a matter of fact the county would be a gainer

They felt a good deal as they did when the old Antlers burned that something of which they had always been proud was gone.

But their fears have been groundless In their misfortune has come their good fortune and El Paso county now has in Ute pass from Manitou to Green Mountain Falls a road of which the people will always be proud They have one of the finest roads in the entire state of Colorado and it is not one that can ever be reached by any flood of such proportions as Ute pass has ever yet seen

Little idea is had of the real extent of the damages done by the flood that came on the 6th of August Trees have been snapped off like twigs by the tumbling boulders. The road has been torn away and carried down stream bodily some places showing sections of the old road almost forming islands in the new bed of the stream Bridges have disappeared from their setting and their timbers is scattered along the course of the creek only awaiting the next flood that shall come and move them still farther from where they originally were Iron structural bridge work has been carried for miles down the pass only to be deposited high and dry upon the granite twisted and broken useless for anything save scrap

The construction of the new road has been a matter of tremendous expense From Manitou to Cascade there is our little of the old road left The new one is higher on the mountain slope and at places it cuts through banks of gravel and rock where while 45 feet high on either side are made At Rainbow falls the road is entirely rebuilt the very formation of the place is changed having been altered by the flood the rush of water on August 6 washed out the gravel deposits that had accumulated through years and years of less violent activity on the part of the Fountain over the top of which gravel deposits the water was forced It then fell for the rest down in its course by plunging heading over a rock that was in its place in its slope this descent constituting the famous and widely-pictured Rainbow falls The flood took out the gravel deposits however and when it had passed in the twinkling of an eye so to speak the Rainbow falls had disappeared

Both for the sake of attractiveness of the place and because it was necessary to rebuild the entire road at that point the road builders who have been at work there have hauled thousands of tons of gravel and disintegrated granite from higher up the pass This has been deposited where the old road was until it has been built up higher than before banked securely on boulders of granite Into the old pool at the top of Rainbow falls hundreds of tons of this gravel have been put until now the stream has been redirected to its old course and the Rainbow falls is restored

From this point to Cascade the work of constructing the new road has been done by Thomas Ord He has had a big force of men and teams at work and has succeeded in building a safe and secure road high above the raging Fountain a road that cannot go out as did the old one. From Cascade to Green Mountain Falls the county has done the work itself and the road here too is one of which the public as well as the men who built it will be proud

People who have been over the new road report that it is a magnificent piece of work

The board of county commissioners had arranged for a trip over the new road yesterday but when the morning dawned it had the appearance of being a very chilly day and the commissioners decided to postpone the excursion until some day next week Their intention is to invite the mayors of Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou members of the Good Roads association of this city, and newspaper representatives The road has just been thoroughly repaired after being torn up by the June freshets, and the commissioners want to show those interested what it is like

The Ute Pass Road at Rainbow Falls.

Forty Foot Cut Midway Between Manitou and Cascade.

Showing New Bridge and Wreckage of Old Iron One Brought from Above.

Stream Flow Greek Destroyed Old Road—New Grade In Mid.

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A FUSIONIST VIEW OF FUSIONIST MISGOVERNMENT

The Denver Post Allegations of Extravagance, Misappropriations, Violations of Law and Pledges and Disregard of the State Credit

The Officials Concerned Admit the Truth of the Charges Made Against Them But Claim They Were Compelled by Force of Circumstances.

AT THE time when the Denver News was engaged in the task of demonstrating to the public the inefficiency extravagance lawlessness and corruption of the Democratic county government of Arapahoe county the Denver Evening Post was occupied in a similar effort in behalf of the Democratic governor and tor and attorney general these three officials constituting the state auditing board.

And while the News was frantically warning the state convention that it could not possibly hope for success before the people unless the county commissioners under indictment were repudiated and the party delivered from the contamination of their support and control the Post with equal emphasis was assuring the delegates to the same convention that Democratic success in the coming election was only possible by disclaiming responsibility for the gross carelessness glaring incompetency and flagrant violation of solemn pledges by the Democratic state officials.

To what extent these disclosures attacks and warning were induced by a sincere desire to promote the welfare of the state and of the Democratic party and to what degree they were prompted by a desire on the part of factions equally guilty to divert public attention each from itself to the other it is not necessary to consider.

The chief fact remains that the leading fusion Democratic newspapers of the state have been engaged in a struggle to outdo each other in disclosing the incompetence the negligence the lawlessness and possibly the corruption of the leading officials of the state and the Arapahoe county governments.

Stated briefly the Post charge is that a fund of $241,000 appropriated by the last legislature in part for the payment of emergency warrants held as a debt of honor against the state, has been diverted to other uses not authorized or contemplated by the law and in direct violation of it that on account of the extravagance of the present administration four times as much has been expended for incidentals during its term as was expended during the previous time and that the state auditing board in a public statement admitted that the charges of misappropriation extravagance and illegality were true but attempted to excuse itself by declaring that the spending of this money was necessary. In support of these charges the Post also presented a letter from ex-Governor Thomas which was printed in the Gazette at the time in the course of which he states the circumstances that led to the creation of the emergency warrants and how the credit and honor of the state were involved in their payment. The Post finally appeals to the Democratic convention not to invite condemnation by any open or tacit indorsement of the mismanagement of state funds the partiality toward corporate interests the hordes of idle employes both extra and regular the utter disregard of law in the disbursement of state funds and the refusal to pay the state's debts of honor as agreed on by the legislature and these very officials.

The story is best told in the following extracts from the Post files the black faced type being arranged by the Gazette for the convenience of our readers.

(Denver Post Editorial August 16 1902.)

STILL ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT FOR THE PEOPLE

Two years ago the people of Colorado discouraged by the tangle into which the public finances had fallen demanded an honest straightforward common sense business administration of state affairs.

The Democratic party undertook to supply that demand.

In response to the general public feeling that a practical business man—one who had made a success of his own business affairs—should be placed at the head of the administration the Democratic convention after much travail chose as the leader of its ticket the name of "Honest Jim" Orman.

Mr Orman had had large experience in a business way, was a successful railroad contractor and a large employer of men, and it was felt that he could be trusted to bring to the executive office that practical knowledge and understanding of business details which was so greatly desired.

The people evidently concurred in this view of the situation and Mr Orman was elected.

* * * * *

How well the hopes of the people have been realized is told by the facts published by the Post yesterday and today regarding transactions at the state house during the past 18 months.

Distressing as these facts may be they appear to admit of no very flattering explanation.

From them the conclusion is inevitable that there has been either gross carelessness or glaring incompetency upon the part of those who are responsible for the state's financial transactions.

* * * * *

A fund of $251,000, appropriated by the last legislature for—among other things—the purpose of paying the emergency warrants held as a debt of honor against the state, appears to have been largely diverted to other uses not authorized nor contemplated by the law in direct violation of it, in fact.

In the meantime, not a cent of these emergency warrants has been paid upon the plea that the legislature did not directly authorize each expenditure.

Yet much of this fund has been used for other purposes not even remotely specified and never even contemplated by the lawmakers.

Not only this, but for purposes plainly forbidden by the general statutes.

* * * * *

The state auditing board, consisting of Governor Orman as chairman and Auditor Crouter and Attorney General Post as members, is directly responsible for the administration of this fund.

It was placed under their sole guardianship and control.

No bill against it could be allowed or paid without their majority consent.

* * * * *

Irregularities in the use of other funds are also apparent.

The printing bills paid amount to the enormous sum of $118 000—fully $20 000 more than the sum appropriated—and among them are many glaring overcharges such as have called down severest condemnation upon the heads of the Arapahoe county commissioners.

Many other questionable transactions of a scarce less serious nature remain to be explained—if, indeed, they are explainable.

* * * * *

Upon the whole, the present administration does not appear to have been any improvement over any of its predecessors.

The state's finances are in a more deplorable condition than ever.

There appears to be an utter disregard of law in the handling of the state funds, and appropriations are juggled to suit the purposes of those who have control of them.

* * * * *

The people demanded and hoped for a really conscientious business administration at the hands of "Honest Jim" Orman and his responsible asso-

(From the Denver Post Aug 17 1902.)

LOOTING OF DEBT OF HONOR FUND

Appropriation to Pay Men Who Advanced the Money to Keep Open Public Institutions is Shamelessly Squandered

A BLOT UPON COLORADO'S FAIR NAME

Law and Decency Violated to Keep Horde of Politicians in Funds and Satisfy the Demands of the Smith Brooks Company—Legislative Extravagance Encouraged

The district court of the county wherein the seat of government may be shall have the power to appoint committees to investigate the official accounts and affairs of the state treasurer and the auditor of state.—(Section 5 article 12, State Constitution.)

It is under this law that an investigation of the laxness and looseness in vogue at the state house, which has permitted public funds to be plundered to pay useless clerks and robber printing bills, must be investigated. Otherwise the matter will have to be taken up by the next legislature. By that time the chances are that the present officials will be out of office and their responsibility will have ceased.

Consequently the ripe time for official inquiry is now.

Officers of the Denver clearing house and the other holders of deficiency claims have under consideration the idea of applying to the district court for an investigation of affairs at the state house.

Their interest in the matter would come from a desire to know what the larger part of the general incidental fund of the state has been expended for, who got the money and what results the state has to show for the outlay.

The Huge Grab Fund

The incidental or grab fund, as it is now known, originally amounted to $251 500.

It was placed by the legislature entirely under control of the auditing board, which consists of the governor auditor and attorney general and expenditures from it limited to March 31 1901.

The intention of making such a large appropriation for incidental expenses of the executive and judicial departments was to provide a means of payment for the state's debts of honor which were created by banks and numerous public-spirited citizens who contributed all told about $140 000 two years ago to keep the state institutions from closing their doors.

The deficiencies are still unpaid.

The fund barely contains $100,000 now $124 239.68 having been expended from it for incidentals in addition to the regular incidental appropriation of $90,000, which has all been used.

The use of the $124,239.68 is absolutely illegal because the appropriation law limited its expenditure to March 31 1901, and all of this sum has poured out of the state's coffers since that time.

The Responsible Body

The auditing board, in permitting the issuance of warrants for this amount has been guilty not only of deliberate violation of the plain letter of the law but gross extravagance that is scarcely without a parallel in the history of the state.

The money has been squandered first, in the payment of outrageous printing bills. Of the $124 239.68 mentioned, plus the $90,000 regular incidental appropriation which has all disappeared, the Smith-Brooks company was paid for printing and binding the sum of $118 000. The auditing board also paid out of the grab fund about $47,000 for the per diem of the army of legislative clerks employed in the last extra session, notwithstanding that the law limited payments from the fund to the executive and judicial departments nothing being said about the legislative expense.

Nothing short of negligence on the part of the governor is responsible for his failure to insert in the call for the extra session an item for legisla-

amounting in the aggregate to $45 181.67 or a sum $20 181.67 in excess of the limit.

There is no doubt that an official investigation of affairs at the capital will reveal conditions startling in the extreme.

While there is not a single charge against the personal honor of members of the auditing board an examination of the records will show that they have been loose lax and unbusinesslike and have permitted all sorts of irregularities in the drawing of money from the state treasury.

(Denver Post Editorial Aug 18 1902.)

LET NO GUILTY MAN ESCAPE

The Post has several times taken occasion to commend the prompt and vigorous action taken by the proper public authorities in the matter of the county printing scandal.

Now that it has been conclusively shown that even more serious and far more extensive irregularities have occurred during the past 18 months in the handling and disbursement of state funds the Post confidently anticipates that similar prompt and vigorous action will be taken in this case also to bring the responsible parties to justice and protect the interests of the people.

* * * * *

No public officials should be allowed to escape the consequences of their violation of trust or misconduct in office. Be he governor or be he county commissioner be he of exalted or humble station be he of one political party or another he should be made amenable to the penalties for maladministration of the trust imposed upon him.

The authorities whose duty it is to enforce the laws against public offenders have made a most excellent beginning in respect to county affairs.

Now let them act with equal promptitude and vigor in bringing to the bar of justice those who ignored the law and permitted gross irregularities—to employ the mildest term possible—in connection with the disbursement of state funds.

Let there be one law for all and that law be strictly and impartially administered.

Let justice be done in behalf of the people of both county and state.

* * * * *

The facts presented by the Post in its issues of yesterday and the day before prove beyond a possibility of controversy that a very large share of the emergency fund of $241,000 appropriated by the last legislature has been diverted to purposes entirely foreign to its provision and intent.

This has been done without semblance of legal authority.

It has in fact, been done in direct violation of both statutory and constitutional law.

The truth of these charges are practically admitted in an interview accredited to State Auditor Crouter in this morning's issue of Senator Patterson's newspaper which has evidently taken up the defense of the state administration notwithstanding the incontrovertible evidence of its official misconduct.

Perhaps the News requires a little diversion from the monotony of its bitter and persistent attacks upon the Arapahoe county administration for exactly similar offenses.

* * * * *

The attitude of Senator Patterson and the News however has nothing whatever to do with the merits of the case.

It does not in any manner affect the duty of the authorities in the premises.

The fact is that there has been gross mismanagement of the state funds, aggravated by utter disregard of the plain provisions of the law and by the most extreme negligence or incompetency in the auditing of bills and in the drawing of warrants.

For these shortcomings—again to put the matter politely—Governor Orman and his administration must answer.

The integrity of the public service requires it and the interests of state and of the people demand it.

(From the Denver Post Aug 18 1902.)

HEAP OF THINGS TO EXPLAIN

Administration Will Consume Several Days in Preparing

SOME POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION

When They Have Explained Ruinous Extravagance and Looting of Deficiency Fund, There Are Others to Explain

The balance in the general contingent and incidental "or grab," fund of the state today was $114,000. There were two appropriations for incidentals of the executive and judicial departments made by the legislature in 1901. They were:

By the act approved March 12 1901 .... $251 000
By the act approved April 4, 1901 .... 90 000

Total incidental appropriations for the years 1901 and 1902, $341 000

The balance being $114,000, the total amount expended for incidentals since

out of the $90 000 deducted from this leaves $202 000.

Thus it will be observed that not only the $90,000 provided for departmental incidentals and legislative printing has been entirely exhausted four months before the ending of the present biennial period, but that the other incidental appropriations of $251 500 has been cut into to the extent of $112 000 a large part of which has been squandered in a manner wholly unauthorized by law as has already been explained in the Post.

The Defeated Object.

The reason the legislature made such large appropriations for incidentals was to have paid out of the $[illegible] 000 about $140 000 worth of deficiency claims contracted during the previous administration in keeping the state institutions open.

None of this $140 000 has been paid and the fund has been reduced through extravagance and the diverting of the fund for other expenses not provided by law to $114 000.

The incidental appropriations of previous administrations were insignificant compared to those of 1901.

The total amount appropriated for incidental expenses of the departments in 1899 for the ensuing two years was $83 000 less $30 000 for legislative printing.

This left $53 000 out of which the Smith Brooks Printing company had to be paid for the printing of blanks etc for the state departments on their regular contract while from the amount all general incidentals for the departments were also paid.

Therefore almost four times as much money has been expended for incidentals during the present administration as during the previous one.

It is claimed by members of the auditing board that about $35,000 of the vast sum paid out of the fund since they went into office was for printing bills and other incidentals left over from the last administration. This is about the only defense they have made so far.

A Progressive Rate

The board declares individually and collectively it will explain every item of printing used from the contingent appropriation.

As there are a good many things to explain and many words will be necessary to explain each item statement may not be ready before tomorrow and possibly not until the next day.

Among the numerous matters the taxpayers will have to be shown are these:

Why $70 000 in excess of the amount allowed by law was expended for printing.

Why the Smith Brooks company was paid twice as much for printing as during any previous administration.

The tangible results the state has got from $118 000 paid to the Smith Brooks company.

Kept on Gouging

Why over $100 000 was used from the $251 500 after March 31 1901 when expenditures from the fund were limited by plain letter of the law to that date.

Why a horde of clerks in the auditor's office and board of equalization that are not provided by law were paid out of moneys intended for the payment of the state's debts of honor.

Why secretaries and clerks were allowed to draw extra salaries and have their warrants drawn in the name of a third party.

Why the state printers have been allowed to charge extortionate prices and evade their contract in various ways when the law creating the incidental fund expressly says that no bills for printing can be paid by the auditor unless approved by the auditing board.

The contention that the secretary of state and treasurer of printing check up all printing bills to see that they correspond with the contract is not good. A reference to the various statutes quoted in the Post yesterday, showing all incidental and printing funds to be under the control of the auditing board while printing bills must be passed upon by that board, disproves such a contention.

If the board does not audit printing bills and depends on other officials to do so then it is guilty of further neglect and looseness.

(From the Denver Post, Aug 20, 1902.)

AN EXPLANATION THAT CONVICTS STATE AUDITING BOARD OF GUILT

Every Charge of the Post Admitted and the Feeble Excuse Made That the Deficiency Fund Was Looted Because Money Was Needed—Attempt to Palliate Gross Extravagance

The state auditing board in its defense against the charges of the Post, admits that out of a total incidental fund of $320 500 placed entirely within its control by the legislature only $114 000 remains and that $216 500 has been expended from the fund for printing and incidentals during the present administration.

The board admits that it has diverted the fund to other sources, that it has allowed it to be drawn upon after the time limit prescribed by the legislature and that it has done various other things in the handling of the

explain the board's irregular and unlawful tactics.

Most of the explanations are confined to an attack on Former Governor C S Thomas who it is alleged inspired the charges against the members of the board because the auditor refused to pay the deficiency claims held by the clearing house and contracted during the Thomas administration.

The itemized statement with its accompanying defense it is stated is approved by the auditing board.

None of the charges is refuted, and about the only thing denied is that the extravagance practiced was unnecessary.

The auditor holds that it was necessary to spend $45 000 for printing and incidentals notwithstanding that this fund during previous administrations averaged but $80 000.

Greater Than Post Charged

The Post charged that Smith Brooks had been paid the enormous sum of $118 000 during the past 21 months.

The itemized statement of the auditor increases the amount to $1[illegible].

It is admitted that a horde of extra clerks were employed in the auditor's office and state board of equalization that they were paid $1 637.62 out of the incidental fund in violation of law that the employes of the extra session were allowed to cut into the fund for their salaries and that four mysterious warrants aggregating $[illegible] were presented to the treasurer for payment without first having been passed upon by the auditing board.

The attempt of the auditing board to square itself with the public has failed dismally.

In the first portion of his statement the auditor gives his reason for refusing to pay the clearing house claims out of the incidental fund.

Whether the auditor is right or wrong in his contentions in this regard is a matter of no matter to anyone outside of the holders of the claims.

The main question is in the board's permitting the incidental fund to be looted. This question is avoided.

If he had legal grounds for declining to cancel the state's debts of honor the same legal grounds should have forbidden him spending the money for other purposes.

Same Rule Not Applied

The auditor convicts himself and his fellow board members of inconsistency bordering on criminal negligence when he overlooks the assertion that the debts mentioned could not be paid yet thousands of dollars could be used from the fund for other expenses only [illegible] unauthorized by law.

(Denver Post Editorial Aug. 20.)

AN EXPLANATION THAT FAILS TO EXPLAIN ANYTHING

State Auditor Crouter's published explanation of the charges brought against the Orman administration in connection with the handling and disbursement of state funds is remarkable chiefly for the things which it does not explain.

In fact the only sort of explanation offered is contained in the assertion that the charges were brought because of his (Crouter's) refusal to pay the emergency warrants from the appropriation made by the legislature for that purpose.

So far as the Post is concerned at least the assertion is wholly and absolutely false.

But granting that it were true in what way would that fact affect the merits of the case?

What in all candor has the motive actuating the publication of the charges got to do with the truth or falsity of them?

The state auditing board consisting of Governor Orman as chairman and Auditor Crouter and Attorney General Post as members has been charged with gross irregularities and absolute disregard and defiance of law in connection with the management of state funds.

To these charges Auditor Crouter makes no reply whatever save to publish a table of figures which conveys absolutely no intelligence regarding the matter.

Upon the contrary to those who are sufficiently informed in regard to the state's financial affairs to understand the significance of them the figures presented by Auditor Crouter are complete confirmation of every allegation that has been made against the auditing board.

They are a confession of the truth of all the charges that have been made.

When connected with the funds upon which they were drawn and the proper totals made, Auditor Crouter's own figures convict the state administration of those very things which, by subterfuge and evasion, he evidently seeks to deny.

If the state auditing board really wishes the public to know and understand the truth, why does it not offer to meet the charges brought against it?

Why for instance does it not explain the fact that an appropriation of $241,000 has been largely diverted to purposes not contemplated by the legislature not authorized by the bill itself and directly forbidden by both statutory and constitutional law?

Why does it not explain the fact that the state auditor has refused to allow his money to be used as authorized by

an amount more than $20 000 in excess of the legal appropriation—a thing expressly forbidden by law?

Why does it not explain the fact that a horde of employes in the various departments of the state administration are engaged without any legal authority whatever and are being paid from funds expressly appropriated for other purposes?

Why does he not explain the fact that the incidental expenses of the 18 months of the present administration have been more than twice as large as were those of the previous administration during its entire two years?

The Post has no interest in this matter whatever either directly or indirectly beyond the duty which it conceives it owes to the public.

Yet it fails to perceive how a personal attack upon either ex-Governor Thomas or itself can by any possibility be construed as an answer to the very grave and serious charges which have been brought against the Orman administration.

The question at issue as the Post sees it is as to whether the charges are true or false.

Upon this point let the governor and associates defend themselves if they can.

(From the Denver Post Aug 22, 1902.)

RED HOT MISSILES FIRED AT CROUTER

Former Governor Thomas Pointedly Shows the Puerile Inconsistency of the State Auditor in His Conduct of Office

PRODUCE THE VOUCHERS MR CROUTER

Biting Allusions to the State Official's Incapacity for Work and the Laxity With Which an Important Part of the Colorado Government Is Conducted—General Incidental Fund Assertions Will Not Bear the Light of Day

Former Governor C S Thomas who was accused by the auditor of inspiring the expose of the rotten condition of affairs at the state house decided today to reply to Auditor Crouter's attack. He accordingly wrote the following letter to the auditor:

August 22 1902

Hon C W Crouter Auditor etc

Dear Sir—The kindly allusions to myself with which your so called report upon the condition of the general incidental fund is freighted were I presume intended either as a reply to the charges of the Post or to substitute me for the state auditing board as the real public offender. At least I can draw no other inference for the high standard of action which has always characterized your personal and official relations with others makes it wholly impossible that you could have been actuated by any invidious motive. You will therefore pardon me if I attempt to show you wherein your purpose has miscarried.

Generally speaking the people do not care a rap who furnished "data" to the Post nor what motive may have inspired its action. They want to know what the facts may be. If the published statements are true they will deal with the delinquents, it is time enough to weigh motives when their falsity is established. Nevertheless I frankly admit that in the interest and for the information of the Denver clearing house and in compliance with my promise to its members I caused a compilation to be made not only of the warrants but of the vouchers therefor which had been drawn upon the general incidental fund since 1900. When requested to do so I turned them over to the Post. They are copies of public records to which all men have access and if any principle of ethics or morality has been transgressed by this procedure pray point to it.

One Idea of Credit

It may be true that the "attack" is due to your refusal to honor the clearing house claim for otherwise I should have had neither time nor motive to ascertain what your board had done with the money appropriated for that purpose and perhaps no one else would have done so.

I have an old fashioned idea that when a man obligates himself to pay or cause to be paid a lawful claim, he should discharge it. In 1899 I pledged the credit of the state and promised that the pledge should be redeemed, that our public institutions might not suffer or suspend. I have tried and am still trying (vainly, perhaps) to get these people their money.

When I got this money "I took chances," as you say; but those foreseen developed favorably. I never took or thought I was taking the chance that the official representatives of the party for which I stood would not only ignore its pledged faith and favorable action but actually divert to other and alien purposes the fund it appropriated to make the promise good. I do not perceive the force of your insinuation that I dared not summon the general assembly in extra session lest it injure my chances for the senate. I am, of course, aware that no such motive has inspired any act of this administration, still if you are right my selfish apprehension served one good purpose, for it spared the state the

the defeat of the Democratic ticket this fall." Now, my dear sir, all this is very silly. I am seeking justice for honest creditors of the state, whose claims are withheld for reasons that have been wholly disregarded in other cases. I am not "making war." On the contrary I am as ashamed of the record as you can be.

Some Pertinent Facts.

Now let us come to the merits of your report. The funds of the clearing house were secured to carry emergency vouchers issued under the statute. These vouchers which were cashed constitute the real claim of the clearing house. They were perfectly lawful, and the fact that they were taken up and cashed by one concern does not change their character. The situation was called to the attention of the general assembly, and it promptly recognized the justice not only of these but of similar claims of the previous administration. Both houses concluded to cover them in the temporary appropriation bill and the item of $251 500 was intended for that purpose and no other. You know it! Every member of the executive department knows it. Senators and representatives of unquestioned veracity have assured me that you were all consulted about it before the step was taken and it was agreed upon as the most expeditious way of liquidating an emergency debt. I went to see you upon the subject having first seen the attorney general. You wanted to consult your attorney Hon C E Herrington. I acquainted him with the facts and I do not think you will deny that he advised you to proceed. You have not done so. You and you only of the board of audit have refused to paid the claims.

But if the appropriation was not available for the purpose mentioned it was certainly available for no other. It was by the act itself limited to the executive and judicial expenses for December, 1900, and January, February and March 1901. The general assembly emphasized this condition by appropriating $90 000 for the remainder of the fiscal period. This was the usual and customary appropriation but wholly unnecessary if $250,000 had previously been devoted to the purpose. It may be that the attorney general advised you that the two taken as a whole were to constitute one fund for general purposes but if so it is hardly consistent with his recent action in advising you to devote the remnant to the payment of the clearing house claim. Besides such an opinion does violence to the language of the act and perverts the plain intention of the general assembly.

Yes, Mr Crouter, Why?

If the objection urged to the clearing house claim be good, it should be generally applicable. If I understand it, you contend that a debt or deficiency created and arising in one year cannot be liquidated out of the revenues of another year, without a special act of appropriation therefor. Even then it must be postponed to the payment of the fourth or fifth class claims. Why has not this rule been followed? Why has it been almost uniformly disregarded?

You tell the public that "something more than $85,000 paid to the Smith Brooks Printing company was upon bills allowed near the close of the Thomas administration for the printing of the biennial reports of the several departments of state for the years 1899 and 1900. Until you produce the record showing such an allowance I shall challenge the correctness of this statement. No such sum was ever allowed or paid for printing biennial reports. It exceeds the amount theretofore appropriated for the printing bill for all the departments including the general assembly. But assuming it to be true what authority had you for paying it from the revenues of 1901 and 1902 by drawing upon the general incidental fund for that purpose?

As to this item you know very well that an express appropriation is always made by the succeeding legislature to cover it and you have but to turn to page 42 of the session laws of 1901 to find that $25 000 was set apart for this and other matters. By your own statement you have paid for printing reports alone $10 000 in excess of the appropriation therefor.

Some Nuts to Crack

Again let us take the item of extra session expenses which aggregate according to your report, $11 606.35. The session was held in 1902 but $4,729 of this expense was drawn against the revenue of 1901 and all of it was laid in the very teeth of the statute which limits the fund to "incidental and contingent expenses of the several executive and judicial departments and state bureaus." Of this sum $1 525.38 was used "to reimburse the capitol building fund" which had presumably been depleted for legislative purposes.

Will you tell us by what law or authority you assumed to reimburse the capitol building fund out of the general incidental fund, or by what law or authority the capitol building fund was used for the payment of legislative expenses?

We will now consider your explanation of the four "mysterious warrants." That I may not misrepresent I quote it in full:

These "four mysterious warrants," aggregating $15 178.65, were drawn upon vouchers which had been issued for various small sums to persons to whom state institutions had become indebted during the Adams administration. Up to the time I drew these warrants I assumed that the deficiency claims could properly be paid out of the general incidental fund. These vouchers being deficiency vouchers I drew warrants for them, intending thereafter to draw warrants for the other deficiency claims upon this general incidental fund. When these mysterious warrants were presented to the state treasurer in the usual course of business for registration he refused to register them, I began to make inquiries into the question of paying any deficiency claims out of the general incidental fund. After taking advice, I concluded that such payment was not proper, and then [illegible]

viciously declined to honor the clearing house claims for the identical reasons which you now say resulted from the advice taken on that occasion. You also made a second effort to have these warrants registered and only destroyed them after the effort failed. You drew them for claims which had never been presented to the auditing board and of which it knew nothing although the act expressly requires the board to audit every bill or voucher calling for a warrant from that fund. Comment is unnecessary.

Cheerful Inconsistency.

Your "understanding of an incidental fund" is extremely interesting when contrasted with the tenderness of your official conscience concerning the clearing house claims. Under its protection you could easily furnish liquors and cigars to all your friends and make it as pliable and subservient as the governor's contingent fund has been. I wonder that under the construction you limited your extra clerical force to four or five, when fifty were clamoring for places. The definition is ingenious, but too lax to meet with judicial approbation. The new revenue law doubtless increased the labors of the auditor's office but the general assembly anticipated this by providing for and therefore limiting you to one extra clerk for you and four for the secretary of state if the bill should become a law. "What was to be done?" Why, you should have made your force put in longer hours and worked yourself a little. I do not know what the hours of toil in your department are, but I know some of your force have abundant leisure. At any rate, their appearance in the streets at all hours would indicate that they work on the night force, if at all. Wouldn't it look just a little better of the "steadies" worked a little more, making the number of "extras" a little less?

I know nothing personally about double salaries, but it is easy to perceive that the system of extra allowances to employes is subject to abuse. It was not permitted under the Adams and Thomas administrations and should not be now.

Produce the Vouchers.

Your report contains a full list of warrants drawn against the general incidental fund. Won't you publish the vouchers for them? You say the printing contract of 1900 was excessive. Do you know its items? Publish it. Do the vouchers conform to it? That you had to pay over $35,000 for printing department reports of the old administration. Where are the vouchers? The contract hardly covers a tithe of the items for which the Smith Brooks company has been paid. It cannot include binding, blank printing books, "extra for linen" and for "canvas covers" etc. Let the public but see your vouchers and then call upon the mountains to hide you.

The items which constitute the huge total of incidental expenditure will either sustain or crush you. If the former, public sentiment will justly condemn those whom you reproach for injustice. If the latter, you can hardly hope to find refuge in denouncing the agencies by which your transactions have been revealed.

I shall continue, if I live, to advocate and effect the payment of the clearing house claims, and I greatly mistake the spirit of justice, fairness honesty and manhood prevalent in this commonwealth if they are not speedily liquidated.

C S Thomas

(From the Denver Post, Aug. 23, 1902.)

FIGURES THAT PROVE CHARGES OF THE POST

A reference to the incidental fund of the last three state administrations and a comparison of these figures with the grabs from the "grab" fund of the present administration, show plainer than words can tell the enormous expenditures of the taxpayers' money during the past 21 months.

From the auditor's biennial reports of the past six years the following figures are given in support of the statement that almost three times as much money as in any previous two years on the average has been used during this term to date, with three more months in the fiscal year to go.

1895 and 1896—By appropriations—Incidental and contingent expenses .... $ 25 000
Incidental and printing 25,000
Legislative printing 30,000

Total .... $ 80,000

The expenditures amounted in round numbers to $80 000 as there was no balance to speak of.

1897 and 1898—By appropriations—
Incidental expenses $67,700
To warrants $54 358.66
To balance 13,341.14
.... $67,700

1899 and 1900—Dec 1, 1898 by balance .... $ 13,341.14
By appropriation (incidental) .... [illegible],000 00
To warrants $83 731.54
To transfer of unexpended balance 12,610.60
.... $ 96,341.14

1901 and 1902—By appropriations—
Short term incidental to pay deficiency claims $251,500 00
Long term regular incidental .... [illegible],000 00
To warrants .... $[illegible],500.00
Balance to date .... [illegible]
.... $[illegible],500 00

Balance of $140 000 remaining Dec 1, 1902, close of biennial period .... ?????

An Illegal Transfer.

A glaring example of the auditing board's violation of statutes in diverting funds is found in the record of proceedings of the board of Aug [illegible], 1902. The minutes say: "The auditing board met pursuant to call. Present—Messrs. Orman, Post and Crouter. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The auditor is hereby authorized to issue warrants against the general incidental fund to the amount of $1 525.38 upon vouchers approved by the board of capitol managers on account of moneys expended for bills on account of the extra session of the legislature.

"Adjourned till 9:30 a. m. Friday."

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LEAVES FOR THE WEEK

By Ella Celeste Adams

LET me put my work from day to day
In reverent place or tranquil room
Let me hold it in my heart to say,
When vigils with the beckon me astray
This work my blessing not my doom

Or all work I can the only whom
This work is best done in the right
way

Then shall it not too great nor small
To suit the hand to prove my power
Then will I heed not greet the labor hid
—Mrs. Van Dyke

✦ ✦

THERE is no shame in nature. Every flower that adds a touch of beauty to life is right with life and God. The wonderful life of the woodland is a lesson of simplicity. It is related that when Phidias was building up the statue of Diana he was advised to gild it. He refused, saying that the work would be lost when placed upon the lofty pedestal. The story says he was chiseling carefully the hair of the goddess on the rear of the head. A workman of the sculptor chided him for doing anything thoroughly so well. Do you not know that the statue will be placed more than a hundred feet above the eye of man and is to stand with its back to the marble wall behind? Whatever drew the work you put in it? The gods will know the artist's mind. The name of the vulgar world has perished from the earth. The name of him who did good work because it was his pleasure has become immortal. We think the song of the nightingale is lost in the confusion of the clatter of machinery. But he who sings to his work as to a joyfulness of the song upon the lips of the task. Nature not only works artfully and thoroughly but in perfect time and order as well. The frosts of autumn and the snows of winter come in their season, but what has they would do in late spring or summer. Man ought to learn to take hold of the issues of life with timeliness and in season. The work that should be done in the spring if neglected until January will be entirely useless—G. H. Simmons

✦ ✦

He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten its cause.—Beecher

✦ ✦

It is a man's business whether he has genius or not. Work he must, whatever he is, but quietly and steadily and the natural results of such work will always be the things that God meant him to do and will be his best.—John Ruskin

✦ ✦

When equal suffrage was first granted, nearly all the women in Colorado voted. Since then many have become rather indifferent—have concluded it is hardly worth while to go to the polls. It is further alleged that the women most negligent of their duty to register and vote are those of the well-to-do class.

Should this course be persisted in, equal suffrage will become an injury instead of a benefit to the state. Especially just now, even those women who are indifferent to their duty and apt to forego the exercise of their right of suffrage should be aroused and not allowed to take that course.

Questions of great moment hinge upon the results of this campaign. It is more than a possibility that all depends upon whether or not the intelligent women live up to their franchise privileges. It must not be said that women refuse to take interest in public matters and neglect their civic duties.

During the last meeting of the social science department of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs, having been requested to make investigation of the subject, a member reported impressions of the conditions of woman suffrage as learned from interviews with some of our citizens. Noteworthy was the opinion of a political canvasser, a woman of quick wit and wide experience. She reports no failure for equal suffrage, although she said that among women in general there was quite a lack of interest shown, a particularly apathetic condition—and as a consequence unintelligent voting. Still, as those in a position to know declare this feature is lessening instead of becoming more so, there is no cause for discouragement. One absurd thing already an object of ridicule on every side was mentioned—nine out of every 10 women flatly refuse to tell their age to the canvasser. They are very much aggrieved even if the important question is put in the adroit unanswerable sort of way. "You are over 21, Miss?"

Oh, for more sensible women! Thoroughly poised for men agree that as a rule women have better judgment and sense of right and justice than their own sex. Then let them, for instance, consider those items—$1,600 for running offices on election day and the $2,500 spent in polling the votes of a single party—declaring that as for them they will not be hauled to the polls in hired conveyances, but that they will be there early and will walk too.

✦ ✦

We all have them—the sad days, the rainy days of the soul that Longfellow so graphically describes as a necessity to every life. I dare say that those people who are apparently the very happiest are the most doleful at times. Everything is of dull gray on mental rainy days—nothing that the future holds out is at all worth the while living for.

Then it is that one must remember that God's answers are always larger and better than our asking—that by manifold benedictions we are taught in the beautiful words of Browning:

"In growth of soul to rise up
From the gift looking to the giver,
And from the cistern to the river,
And from the finite to infinity
And from man's dust to God's divinity."

So, if one is religiously inclined there is the chance to pour forth one's woes into the ear which religion instructs is ever ready to listen and to comfort, but, all of us are not religious, more's the pity! There it is that secular altars are reared for comfort, when dependence on one's self fails. A happy family worships her child in which is always laid the sum of her world's joy. While the mother herself finds delight in the touch of sacred toys and the fragrant garments laid aside all

[illegible] trade rather of worry

whereon are stamped letters in mottoes, kisses and tears sacred places through which many of its pious patriotic evidently yet tender our reward in an added brightness of present outward environments. Each one of us has a shrine a place toward which our hearts turn when the days are rainy and the mental skies are overcast. Tears and smiles, smiles and tears go from the world and not to wildly separated after all.

✦ ✦

Beauty of harmony, tender consideration, reverence and equipoise will make it impossible for you to ever be dull life and will insure your always being loved. No physical defect, however irremediable, bars you from this choicest of all exterior attributes.

Beauty of utterance has a fadeless charm, opens all hearts whose kiss it is worth while to wish for and makes those once obscure the favorites of fortune, the heroes of society, the poets of kings.

Beauty of achievement, whether it be conquering a habit, temper or a habit of exploration in exploring a continent with Stanley or quilting with the skill of Priscilla with celestial in always fascinating and whether known to a circle large as the equator or only to the family circle at home, those who have this fashion beautiful are never desolate and none are always loved them.

Beauty of reputation is a matter of apotheosis, crowning it, if you are fortunate, you shall receive the homage of the world, but you are rendered as grandiloquent as any ever paid to personal beauty in its most entrancing hours.

Beauty of character includes every good of which a human heart can know and makes the woman who possesses it a princess in fact, whose home is everybody's heart and whose heaven is everywhere. The dullest eyes may reflect this beauty, the palest cheeks bloom with it, the most unclassic lips may be enwreathed with the smile of ineffable good will and heavenly joy. For beauty of character comes only from loving obedience to every known law of God in nature and in grace. Lovingly to learn and dutifully to obey these laws of our beneficent Father is to live. Anything less is but to vegetate. Dear young sisters, let us keep our Heavenly Father in the midst, let us be beautiful for we were meant to be, let us not only dream but determine to be winners, but most of all let us remember with each tick of the brain is a thought and of faith in a prayer that the king's daughter must be all glorious within.—(Selected from Frances L. White's Writings, by Anna A. Gordon.

✦ ✦

The following resolution was adopted at the last social conference in India: That in the opinion of the conference the permanent progress of our society is not possible without a further spread of female education and that the time has arrived when organized efforts should be made to raise the standard of female education in all parts of the country, so as to remove as far as possible the disparity which now exists between the education of men and women, which disparity is at the root of many of the social evils from which the country suffers.

✦ ✦

But there is undoubtedly a spiritual law by which we may steer our course and one which if it confronts us with the inextinguishable of tragic fate, also confronts us with the steadfastness and eternal enduring force of divine love and this is the law that we can meet no spiritual states except those that we have ourselves created and that as we have created these so may we recreate and dwell in new ones, transformed and redeemed, that we live in this spiritual world made of events and experiences of thought and of aspiration and that through obedience and faith and love this world is newly created. Certainly the spirit has power over the elements and circumstances—power always to recreate the beautiful yesterday. Spiritual laws like nature's laws are fixed but man may change his relations to the law and thus transform his own world, the atmosphere in which he lives.—(Lilian Whiting in Boston Budget.

✦ ✦

Forenoon and afternoon and night—
Forenoon
And afternoon and night—forenoon
And what
The empty song repeats itself. No more?
Yes this is life. Make this forenoon sublime
This afternoon a psalm, this night a prayer
And time is conquered and thy crown is won.

How many people spoil their lives in getting ready to live. Next year, next week, next month they will take the time to enjoy themselves, to take time to act the better part. But next week, next month, next year comes, and it is just the same. They are as far as ever from the goal. They are forever getting ready to begin to live but the start is never made.

It is a truism that the present only is ours. Never in life shall we be more able truly to live than at this very moment. If it goes by wakened, marred by vexatious idleness, or by dreamy anticipation of what may or may not come to pass in the future, if we do or do not do so and so, we have lost by so much the meaning of existence.

Then stop getting ready to live. Live now. Begin this instant. Do not lose the golden time as have so many myriads in the ages which have gone before. "Make this forenoon sublime, this afternoon a psalm, this night a prayer."—(Young People.

✦ ✦

"To me it seems as if when God conceived the world—that was poetry, he formed it—that was sculpture, he colored it—that was painting, he peopled it with living beings—that was the drama, and we may add he breathed, and

'Through every human pulse a something stole
And held sublime communion with the soul'

And those who listened understood
Something of life in spirit and blood
Something of nature fair and good—
that was music."—(Motto of the Saturday Club, Sacramento, Calif.

✦ ✦

A Pennsylvania physician tells a story about his servant which reminds one in a vague way of the "skinny-side-out and the woolly-side-in" rhyme. He had just hired a servant who, says the Philadelphia Telegraph, had some of the "ould dart" still clinging to her boots.

One morning he noticed his office windows were rather dirty, and calling Bridget, he instructed her to clean them before he returned. At the same time he told her that he would stop and purchase a new chamois skin and send it home, and with this she was to clean the windows.

After he had gone his rounds he returned to his office. Glancing at the windows he found them thickly streaked with grease. He called Bridget and the following colloquy took place:

Bridget, did I not tell you to clean the windows?

Yes, sir.

And didn't I tell you to use the new chamois?

"Yes, sir."

Well, did you use it?

"Sure I did, sir."

Let me see the chamois, said the doctor. Bridget promptly brought it. Then, said the first time he had seen that his instructions had been followed, he left the house a half hour before him and had sent home some strap.

✦ ✦

A lady who had a servant somewhat given to untidiness inquired on returning from a visit one afternoon:

Did the postman leave my letters, Mary?

Nothing but a gentleman
Who call from Mary.

And did you think I cared to hear
Of all the girls with an injured air?

Perhaps he did, but you send
Me messages on last, and he said
And I'm in a pet.

Well, I'm sorry, I'm returning
The girls, but I'm in a way
That's enough to make anybody
You wrong.—Detroit News-Tribune.

✦ ✦

Our Latter Days

A [illegible] gilded age
Warm with the glow of the evening
Such is the [illegible] the world pauses
To gaze
Over [illegible] the evening?

The days [illegible] the rust of
Time
Then [illegible] the chilly
Blast
Dead leaves [illegible] the
Husky [illegible]
That [illegible] the twilight at
Last

The [illegible] find
Hearts [illegible] us [illegible] the
Spark [illegible] them [illegible]
Kind
Do they not tread the path through
Which [illegible]

Our youth [illegible] and
Heart
And [illegible] were lost in [illegible]
As [illegible]
Yet [illegible] the waste
And gathered up the fragments that
remained

Taught by his [illegible] to live
Aright
Led by his hand we passed through
Dreams [illegible]
And now how lovely is the mellow
Light
That shines so kindly upon our latter
Days.—Sarah Doudney.

✦ ✦

Woman's Sigh for a Pocket

How dear to this heart are the old fashioned dresses
When I see the collection presents them to view
In fancy I pass to my wardrobe and
Dress
Which held the loved gowns that I
Wore of old I know
The well recalling music the silk that
Hung so
The straw colored satin with trimmings
Of brown
The ruffled [illegible] and pink organdi
Muslin
The prunes worthy pocket that hung in
Each gown
The old fashioned pocket the obsolete
Pocket
The prunes worthy pocket that hung in
Each gown

The dear roomy pocket I'd hail as a
Treasure
Could I but behold it in gowns of today
I'd find it the source of an exquisite pleasure
But alas, my little [illegible] answer me
Nay
Would he be present at when going
Shopping
Would he hold my small purchases coming
From town
And always my purse [illegible] Reticule I'm
Dropping—
Oh, my [illegible] that hung in my
Gown
The old fashioned pocket the obsolete
Pocket
The prunes worthy pocket that hung in
My gown

A gown with a [illegible] low fondly I
Gazed
Each day [illegible] I'd brush it
With care
Not a full [illegible] could make me
Discard it
Though trimmed with the laces an
Empress might wear
But I have no [illegible] for the fashion is
Banished
The tear of regret will my [illegible] visions
Drown
As fancy reverts to the days that have
Vanished
I sigh for the pocket that hung in my
Gown—
The old fashioned pocket the obsolete
Pocket
The prunes worthy pocket that hung in
My gown

—Carolina Wells in Jamestown Journal.

✦ ✦

For many a year with brush and colors
Rare
An artist wrought to touch men's hearts
With power
With wondrous skill his forms and faces
Fair
His skies where sunsets glow or tempests
Lower
In vain. Till in the deepest, holiest shrine
Of memory he on his canvas drew
With heart exalted, aching line on line
The fairest dearest face he ever knew
With reverent awe with voices hushed
And low,
Men gazed upon that rapt ecstatic face,
Far, far, they said, beyond our ken,
We know
She sees, with undimmed eyes God's Holy
Place.

—Julia Bedford Tomkinson in Union Signal.

✦ ✦

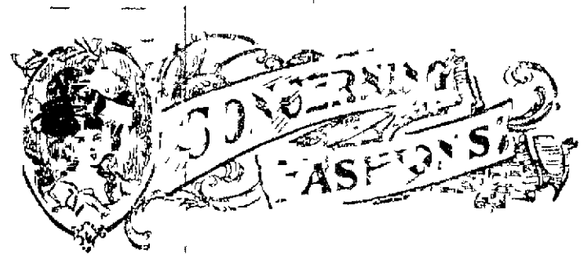
Where we but see the darkness of the
Mine
God sees the diamond shine
We only see the rude and outer strife,
God sees the inner life
Where we our voice in condemnation raise
God may see fit to praise.

—A. E. Hamilton.

✦ ✦

"Wouldst shape a noble life? Then cast
No backward glances toward the past,
And though somewhat be lost and gone,
Yet do thou act as one new-born.
What each day needs, that thou shalt
ask,
Each day will set its proper task."

—(Goethe.



NEVER were such quantities of precious stones worn as now, and if one may put faith in the statements of fashion this fearless display will be simply blinding this winter.

At all of the best stores [illegible] being made up for [illegible] months which good taste [illegible] only for evening use. For instance, [illegible] gowns are studded with small [illegible] buckles of flawless diamonds. [illegible] the stones set in [illegible] the front [illegible] bodice [illegible] and [illegible] will [illegible] such a trifle.

A [illegible] which may sparkle with propriety [illegible] with the [illegible] pendel [illegible] that is seldom more than [illegible] and purchase a new chamois skin and send it home, and with this she was to clean the windows.

After he had gone his rounds he returned to his office. Glancing at the windows he found them thickly streaked with grease. He called Bridget and the following colloquy took place:

Bridget, did I not tell you to clean the windows?

Yes, sir.

And didn't I tell you to use the new chamois?

"Yes, sir."

Well, did you use it?

"Sure I did, sir."

Let me see the chamois, said the doctor. Bridget promptly brought it. Then, said the first time he had seen that his instructions had been followed, he left the house a half hour before him and had sent home some strap.

✦ ✦

A lady who had a servant somewhat given to untidiness inquired on returning from a visit one afternoon:

Did the postman leave my letters, Mary?

Nothing but a gentleman
Who call from Mary.

And did you think I cared to hear
Of all the girls with an injured air?

Perhaps he did, but you send
Me messages on last, and he said
And I'm in a pet.

Well, I'm sorry, I'm returning
The girls, but I'm in a way
That's enough to make anybody
You wrong.—Detroit News-Tribune.

✦ ✦

Our Latter Days

A [illegible] gilded age
Warm with the glow of the evening
Such is the [illegible] the world pauses
To gaze
Over [illegible] the evening?

The days [illegible] the rust of
Time
Then [illegible] the chilly
Blast
Dead leaves [illegible] the
Husky [illegible]
That [illegible] the twilight at
Last

The [illegible] find
Hearts [illegible] us [illegible] the
Spark [illegible] them [illegible]
Kind
Do they not tread the path through
Which [illegible]

Our youth [illegible] and
Heart
And [illegible] were lost in [illegible]
As [illegible]
Yet [illegible] the waste
And gathered up the fragments that
remained

Taught by his [illegible] to live
Aright
Led by his hand we passed through
Dreams [illegible]
And now how lovely is the mellow
Light
That shines so kindly upon our latter
Days.—Sarah Doudney.

✦ ✦

Woman's Sigh for a Pocket

How dear to this heart are the old fashioned dresses
When I see the collection presents them to view
In fancy I pass to my wardrobe and
Dress
Which held the loved gowns that I
Wore of old I know
The well recalling music the silk that
Hung so
The straw colored satin with trimmings
Of brown
The ruffled [illegible] and pink organdi
Muslin
The prunes worthy pocket that hung in
Each gown
The old fashioned pocket the obsolete
Pocket
The prunes worthy pocket that hung in
Each gown

The dear roomy pocket I'd hail as a
Treasure
Could I but behold it in gowns of today
I'd find it the source of an exquisite pleasure
But alas, my little [illegible] answer me
Nay
Would he be present at when going
Shopping
Would he hold my small purchases coming
From town
And always my purse [illegible] Reticule I'm
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And though somewhat be lost and gone,
Yet do thou act as one new-born.
What each day needs, that thou shalt
ask,
Each day will set its proper task."

—(Goethe.

A POPULAR FALL HAT

That hat of white beaver felt underlined with dark brown velvet. Trimmed with full wreath of velvet berries and leaves in rich shaded brown and tiny tints of brown. Bow of brown velvet at back.

[illegible] size [illegible] distinct of the [illegible] and pink to [illegible] the other. All of the [illegible] shortlar [illegible] with [illegible]

The lowest of the [illegible] show bugs [illegible] of this sort being in [illegible] The tassels are [illegible] thinest and [illegible] and are [illegible] deep section of [illegible] forgotten [illegible] in black and [illegible] latest [illegible] supply the [illegible] demand. All the [illegible] coralward.

The old [illegible] the family [illegible] box have been remodeled and those of the fashionables who are without the dignity of the family box are buying new things made after the old designs.

A very charming short neck chain for the ingenue is in half links of gold with coral roses for pendants. The same stiff blossoms bristle on huge brooches and ear-drops—for earrings are coming in again—and many coral acts show the quaint old-time designs.

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It seems that we are to affect the picturesque style in dress and to that end brocades in old-world designs are to be utilized for our tea jackets as also for evening gowns. Ribbon sleeves, with puffings at the elbow, the fullness spreading itself into a bell-shaped frill over underslaeves of lace distinguished a lovely white brocade coat slashed with mousseline de soie. It had a medici collar of silver lace, the pattern picked out with pearls of straw and the centure was of wide silver lace similarly [illegible]. With this was worn a perfect plaid trimmed [illegible] skirt. Another equally charming [illegible] of opalescent shot [illegible] in the [illegible] with [illegible] day [illegible] and a front of pink and white [illegible] ribbon. The sleeves of [illegible] to the elbow with [illegible] of lace and [illegible] white [illegible] pink chiffon and white silk [illegible] of [illegible] pink [illegible] with [illegible] effect.

✦ ✦

Furs will play an important part in the wardrobe of next season. A style attractive in every detail and novel in its design is that of silk bearing bone and [illegible] designs with outlines of heavy [illegible] having a satin finish. The designs are filled in with an open [illegible] of silk lace. Pinple ermine of the velvet is set in the collar and the velvet is embroidered with floral [illegible] in silk of the same color. [illegible] collars come in black with [illegible] complacements in carmine [illegible] with velvet and in the new [illegible] color with velvet.

The new and exquisite Point Paris [illegible] lace, sometimes erroneously called Mechlin, is a blending of the [illegible] patterns of Paraguay with those of English and German make. The lace of Paraguay resembles that of Mexico, is finer in texture and more elaborate in workmanship. In these [illegible] lace is every [illegible] the [illegible] of well [illegible] most exquisite [illegible] made of silk or cocoanut fiber. [illegible] on the hem and low neck of the single cotton garment worn by the women and girls of the lower class of natives. England took this beautiful lace and adapted it to some of its own patterns with charming effect, and then Germany stepped in and originated some of the most exquisite specimens of Point Paraguay that are seen today. It is mingled with repousse effects upon the net flounces and with some of the richest of the Brussel laces. Such combinations seem to accentuate the airy lightness of the web of the Paraguayan lace patterns.

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Bangle bracelets in plain gold and gem-set platinum appear on all sides. In truth this perfectly round hoop seems to be the amulet of the coming season and however dazzling its ornamentation, the fashion oracles predict that it will encircle the gloved wrist of beauty on all occasions.

The wise virgin is she, however, who will go to the Japanese shops for her winter bangles and other day jewelry. There she will find real stones as well as at the establishment of the jeweler of exclusive patronage and exorbitant price, though only a limited portion of the world is aware of that fact. The stones are called shallows, one deep gem being split to play many parts.

Nothing is lost in effect and the settings far surpass in artistic beauty those of the more pretentious places. At the Japanese shops colored enamels are used with tinted stones—generally Montana sapphires—in a way to make the conventionally set diamond seem a faded lady by comparison. Green, yellow and browns are blended with harmonious loveliness. The settings are mostly in rose finished gold—that mellow copper's gold of pumpkins frosting—and interspersed with the other stones there will be flat oddly shaped diamonds for glitter.

Rope necklaces in tiny seed pearls with diamond set tassels are heavenly evening ornaments and the sabyx is a new brooch.

✦ ✦

At last woman has discovered that it is by far the wisest plan to trim her skirts separately from the silk foundations.

Of course the modiste will [illegible] objection to the [illegible] ground that the skirt will not fit if a foundation is not made for each skirt and joined to it at the belt. It is to her interest financially to argue along this line.

Women are learning however that a well cut foundation, one that fits smoothly over the hips, can be worn with any skirt. By making them separately there is a certain saving of expenditure in slips, also a reduction in the amount of luggage a woman must carry about when traveling. The smart short silk slips for wear with linen, serge or homespun are enough. It is a good idea to have some ornaments to button on to these slips on occasion. A deep flounce of muslin and eyelet clean a lace might for example be alternated with a less elaborate ruffle of silk.

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The new stocks for fall wear are of white silk with band of plaid silk a quarter of an inch in width about the edge. Tied in long to see flowing ends in front. There are the stocks of shaded ribbons, this by the way is a fine way of disposing of all odds and ends of ribbons. One must have an artistic idea in the arrangement of colors however. Take the exact tree measurement, allowing an inch to lap over the two length of silk upon which keep the stock in place in the back. Wash you ribbons in silks or keep three shades. A pretty combination is delicate blue, pink and green. Stitch together in gathers. When finished the width should be eight inches to push softly about the throat and hide the seams well. The same width in lace with a border of narrow black velvet is always pretty. Soft chous of bows of the bandy or net just under the chin or at the back of the hair are most becoming and give a touch of youthfulness and daintiness to any costume.

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Undergraduates and Literature

An instructor in English literature at Tufts college wanted to find out how much his pupils and presumably the average undergraduate knew of the standard English authors and their works. So without giving notice of his intention he prepared this list of questions and examined his class in it.

1. Name six plays of Shakespeare and two novels by Scott.

2. Who is the author of "Paradise Lost," the "Pickwick Papers," the "Bigelow Papers," "Adam Bede," "Idylls of the King," "Abou Ben Adhem?"

3. In what book does each of the following characters occur: Mordecai, Iago, Becky Sharp, King Agrippa, Minnehaha?

4. Name one work each by Wordsworth, Carlyle, Ruskin, Matthew Arnold and Browning.

Perhaps the question as to King Agrippa was scarcely fair, but the other questions are unexceptionable. The examinees were if men and if women—three seniors, 13 juniors, nine sophomores, two freshmen. The ignorance or knowledge displayed may be deemed that of the whole undergraduate body. Fifteen couldn't name two of Scott's novels, but only two, a senior and a sophomore, couldn't name six of Shakespeare's plays. This was comforting, though it doesn't prove that Shakespeare is much read at Medford. Everybody had heard of Mr. Milton, but three didn't know who wrote "Pickwick Papers," and seven didn't know who wrote the "Idylls of the King." This last fact is rather depressing. Only four could name the author of "About Ben Adhem," but perhaps that has become so common as to be entitled to the privileges of an eponymic. One would think, however, that the school readers and speakers would have made it and its writer familiar, and it is continually turning up in newspapers.

The Tufts investigation seems to corroborate those who sadly fear that bible reading is waning. Twenty-two students knew not Mordecai, and if boys have not read of Father what is the bible have they read? Would Benjamin and the silver cup, Goliath of Gath, Gideon, even Samson, be figures of their world? And that young memory and that imagination in which there is no procession of the Old Testament heroes and heroines are poor indeed. Twenty students were routed by Agrippa, the same number by Iago. Boys that were have when Edwin Booth was in his prime knew Iago and hissed him perhaps from the top gallery of Boston theater. But Shakespeare is played out in these accomplished times.

They are still faithful to "Hiawatha" in Massachusetts, and all but seven of the class were acquainted with Minnehaha. To thirteen Becky Sharp was a stranger. Happy thirteen. They have a pleasure in store for them. "Vanity Fair" is no book for beginners, anyway. "Wait till you come to forty, year." Twenty-four knew no work of Carlyle's or Browning's. Is no work of Ruskin's. All but eight could name a poem of Wordsworth's.

Much exact misinformation was disengaged. Becky Sharp was found in Dickens' the "Vicar of Wakefield" and "Sherlock Holmes." As usual, Matthew Arnold was confused with Sir Edwin. "Sartor Resartus" and "Idylls of the King" were ascribed to Ruskin; "Adam Bede" to Cooper, "Abou Ben Adhem" to Kipling and to Carlyle; the "Pickwick Papers" to Thackery; the "Bigelow Papers" to Addison, Dickens, Irving, Bayard Taylor, Thackeray, Tennyson. Like their brethren at Harvard and Williams the Tufts undergraduates seem to have a mighty small stock of English literature. The blame will be laid on the schools, but it belongs to parents. They might at least introduce their children to the bible, and Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare" is perhaps as interesting as most of the herd of children's books of the present. But we don't expect people to read Tennyson. They have Edwin Markham, and Thackeray and Dickens pale before the fiery genius of Cajno and Corelli. The Tufts instructor is not sufficiently modern in his ideas.—(Boston Transcript.

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The greatest height of loftiness and loss
Is not
To stand alone and look ahead through
empty years—
But side by side to live with one who
does not know
The burden of your silences, your grief
of unshed tears.

—Francis Bacon Peto.

I says him take the paper and
Turn to the household page
Then scan the columns up and down
For one who all would gauge

He commenced to himself
Read: How to Make Rice Fritters
How to Utilize Cold Beef
Home made Stomach Bitters

Then from his pocket forth he took
A pair of scissors small
Covered from the printed page
Cheerful hints and all

Then read: The Way to Scrub the Floors
How to Make Pickle Bait
Then a half hour then not
Then all—again his mate

Laughed the man at once I must
Know who cares for this
Gives the calm contented sons
Made in teakettle sings

[illegible] I asked I cares little
[illegible]
That for a wife may [illegible]
Such he growled [illegible] em out
Went get to [illegible]

—Baltimore [illegible]

✦ ✦ ✦

WITH the growing fancy for collecting Indian baskets and rugs a word of caution. Anyone who has ever been among the Indians realizes the sanitary condition of living in a wickiup or hogan. Filth and vermin of all sorts are in them as a rule. With the exception of the aborigines of the southwest the supply of rugs is almost an unknown quantity. They have to depend on the friendly Indian. It has taken months of reservations and two hours of water every night for 10 days to cause the Navajo to open well preserved rugs for use in the meantime given a clean way for water to be used for washing purposes. The beautiful Apache baskets will all bear scrubbing with some disinfectant in the water. The Navajo rugs if they be disinfected with sulphur formaldehyde—but if they show signs of fading wear wash thoroughly. The native wool blankets colored with vegetable dyes are improved by washing. These made of [illegible] known where mineral dyes are used are not easy affairs. Good taste but much more [illegible] fade or shrink says the Washington Star.

In this connection a word to encourage the preservation of these beautiful native crafts in their original [illegible]. The Navajo rugs honestly made are not only practically indestructible but rarely beautiful in design and coloring. Yet since the advent of the trader with his spirit of commercialism the art has deteriorated and is in danger of being lost. These rugs were formerly made of the pure native wool like the best Persian and Turkish. The coloring was vegetable, laboriously gathered from roots, barks and herbs on mountain and desert. There was no fade to it. Every stitch was knotted by hand and beaten down so tightly that the fabric would last for [illegible]. The designs were taken from sky and cloud, the forked lightning, the markings on snake and lizard or were of mythological symbols including even the swastika supposed on India only to belong to Indian alone. But with the advance of civilizating influence the theory anything goes [illegible] sells. In place of the thick fleece there is Germantown wool [illegible] prepared that can be purchased at the trader in lieu of the rich vegetable dyes red and blue, there are [illegible] greens, yellows, purples and a grayish yellow—the output of a mail order house. All, too, has lost its significance, the tomato can, the railroad train and soap labels have taken the place of the old-time beautiful designs. Nor is the work what it used to be. A modern Navajo made to sell is light in weight, sleazy, imperfect. If the buyer comes quickly that an intelligent art loving [illegible] to the old honest work and shows by a disposition to pay what it is worth, then and not until then will this wonderful native craft be preserved to us in its integrity. In another generation the art may be irretrievably lost.

✦ ✦ ✦

Anyone who has eaten toasted English muffins served with coffee or tea in an English bakeshop appreciates how delicious these muffins are. In England they are not prepared at home but in these shops. Muffins of an excellent quality can be bought in first class bakeries in this country. When they come from the shop they should be split in two and toasted before the fire. An English muffin that has not been toasted is fit only for the stomach of an ostrich, says a correspondent to the New York Tribune.

The following rule is for those housewives who are at a distance from the city and must either make these muffins or do without them. It calls for one third of a cake of compressed yeast or one third of a cupful of liquid yeast, a cup and a half of warm water, one teaspoonful of salt. If compressed yeast is used dissolve it in one third of a cupful of cold water and add the salt and warm water. Sift a quart of flour and stir the liquid into it gradually. Beat the dough vigorously and set it aside covered in a warm place until it has risen to more than double its former bulk. It will take about five hours. Flour the bread board cut off pieces of the dough about the size of an ordinary raised biscuit and roll them into flat cakes about one-third of an inch in thickness. Grease a warm griddle and lay the muffins on it. Leave them on the back of the stove until they have risen a little. Then place the griddle over the hottest part of the stove and cook the muffins slowly, turning them frequently. When they are done tear them apart but not cut and serve them at once with coffee or tea. These muffins cannot be baked in the oven. The American breakfast cake called a muffin is of no kin to the English muffin baked in rings on the top of the stove. The American cake is merely a makeshift, however, let one it may be.

A rule for New England muffins dating from old colonial days before muffin baking pans were ever heard of calls for one pint of milk and flour enough to make a very stiff batter, half a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a yeast cake. Let the bat or raise over night. In the morning add softened butter the size of an egg and one well-beaten egg. Beat it thoroughly and let the batter rise for half an hour in a warm place. Grease a hot griddle and cover it with butered muffin rings. Put a large tablespoonful of batter into each ring. When the muffin has risen to the top of the ring turn it. The ring should be only an inch in height, and the rising should take only a few moments. The muffins should be a rich golden brown on each side and should be cooked through. This makes a muffin cake that does not require to be toasted. Serve it at once. It is split and buttered when eaten.

A crumpet differs from a muffin in that it is made of a thinner batter and is baked only on one side. The following household receipt dates from the eighteenth century. Warm a pint of milk, add a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a yeast cake. Stir in enough sifted flour to make a moderately stiff batter. When the cake is thoroughly risen add a quarter of a cup of melted butter or half a cup of rich cream. Let the dough rise, closely covered, for an hour in a warm place. Then bake in greased rings on a griddle, putting a small spoonful in each. The rings should be only half filled when the crumpet has risen. The crumpet is a thin cake that is not turned and it has a honeycombed appearance from being baked in this way. It should be toasted on the unbrowned side.

THESE are some of the things a boy can do
He can shout so loud the air turns blue,
He can make all sounds of beast and bird
And a thousand more they never heard.

He can crow or cackle, chirp or cluck
Till he fools the rooster, hen or duck
He can mock the dog or lamb or cow
And the cat herself can beat his meow

He has sounds that are ruffled, striped, or plain
He can thunder by like a railway train
Stop at the stations a breath and then
Apply the steam and he off again

He has all of his powers in such command
He can tire right into a full brass band,
With all the instruments ever played
And march away as a street parade.

You can tell that a boy is very ill
If he's wide awake and is keeping still
But earth would be—God bless their noise—
A dull old place if there were no boys.

Nixon Waterman in the Christian Endeavor World.

✦ ✦

TWO BIRTHDAYS

Do you want some walks swept or leaves raked or kindling chopped? asked a cheery young voice outside Mrs. Grey's open door.

Why, Jamie Lyle! Is that you? Mrs. Grey brought her sewing to the porch and sat down on the steps. Yes, the lawn needs raking. And so you have gone into business?

Yes'm. I want to earn some money for Laurie's birthday.

Your baby brother? I thought his birthday came last month?

Yes'm, but things went very crooked then. Jamie studied the toes of his tan shoes for a minute and then looked up with a sudden burst of confidence. I s'pose I've been pretty selfish a good while, but I didn't know it till Laby's birthday—honest, Mis' Grey. I didn't. He was two years old last month, and of course father and mother gave him things, but I meant to buy him a present too. I thought I'd get him a rubber ball and a little red tin pail, so I went to Mr. Dennison's first. While I sat on the counter looking at things, I saw the nicest knife—four blades and a gimlet.

I wanted it the first minute, and the longer I looked the more I wanted it. I had money enough to do it if I didn't buy anything for baby, so at last I took it. I thought I'd call it buying it for Laurie, but I could use it just the same. Well, when I showed it to mother she said it was a very nice knife, but there was a little look on her face that made me feel queer inside. She said baby was too little to use it, for he'd try to have it opened, and cut himself if it was open.

Yes'm, but I thought he'd like it when he gets big enough. I told her I'd be just the thing for a boy like me to use.

She and father looked at each other and then she said: Well, that will be a long time to wait, so I must wrap it in tissue paper and lay it away in my drawer where it will keep bright. It's Laurie's present, so it wouldn't be right to let anyone use it or spoil it before he gets it.

Wasn't I disappointed? But I couldn't say anything and the knife was laid away and father and mother didn't say another word about it. This week my birthday came. Did you know I was eight years old, Mis' Grey? I hoped father would buy me a bicycle, but I didn't know, and what do you think he did that morning? He came into the room rolling a great big wheel, a man's wheel, and said he had bought it for my birthday.

Why, I can't ride that one, I told him, and I felt most ready to cry.

No, not yet, he said, cool as you please, but you'll grow up some day. It's just right for me to ride now.

He and mother smiled at each other over my head. I knew they did, and I thought if we were going to do that miserable old present business all over again he should have it just the way I did. So I said:

It's a very nice wheel, but it's a good while to wait, I think. I will do it up though and lock it up in my room so it'll keep new, 'cause it's for me, and I wouldn't be fair for somebody else to spoil it while I'm growing up.

How he and mother did laugh! The lump sort of went out of my throat then so I could laugh too, and father said:

Well, that is turning the tables, isn't it, Jamie boy?

Then he brought in another wheel, just right for me—he'd only bought himself a new one too—and we had a splendid ride together. I guess he thought I didn't need any more preaching to and I didn't. It's the meanest kind of selfishness to do selfish things and then try to cheat folks by pretending you did 'em because you're so generous. So I want to earn some money, and I'm going to buy baby something for his two-year-old birthday, and not for my eight-year-old one.

Mis' Grey laughed heartily. Well, Jamie, she said, I've got quite a lot of kindling to be cut and you shall have it all to do. And I guess perhaps it would be a good thing for all of us to learn the same lesson you've learned about giving.—(Kate W. Hamilton, in Woman's Journal.

AN ELEGANT DRESS HAT.

The hat is of white rough felt, underlined with black velvet, edged with a set of white chiffon folds. Above this is a set of black velvet folds, then three sets of folds in three shades of orange, yellow and cream, with more white chiffon folds filling into the crown. Around this is a drapery of cream lace tied in bow at back. Two black plumes fall over left side.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

BEGINNING tomorrow evening and continuing through Thursday, October 9 the Colorado Federation of Women's clubs will be in session at Boulder in the Presbyterian church. The general subject will be The Industrial Awakening and all industrial questions will be given special attention, both in the papers and discussions.

As usual great interest centers about the election of officers. Already it is authoritatively foreshadowed that Mrs. Mary E. C. Bradford of Denver the present president, will succeed the president Mrs. Theodore M. Harding of Colorado City. Other officers slated are: First vice president Mrs. Harry E. Chirbill Greeley second vice president Mrs. Robert Kerr Colorado Springs. As to the secretaryship, several names are mentioned. Mrs. C. P. Dawes of Canon City is mentioned for the office of treasurer.

Mrs. Theodore Van Wagenen Mrs. J. M. Fisher of Cripple Creek and Mrs. Kate Goebel of Silverton will probably be reelected as district presidents. Mrs. Lucy E. D. Witt of Glenwood Springs has resigned and her place is to be filled. Chairmen of standing committees will probably be reappointed also. Mrs. Jacobson of the art committee and Mrs. A. M. Welles of the traveling libraries are those who are definitely decided upon at present. Mrs. Welles was offered the presidency of the federation but is so familiar with the traveling library work and is so interested in it that she prefers to remain as the chairman.

The changes in the constitution will be in the two amendments regarding representation and elections. The election will vary on the principle instead of the majority as heretofore. The president and delegates have received the constitution of each club without regard to membership. Now those over a certain number will be allowed representation according to membership. Mrs. M. A. B. Gordon will go here to the legislative committee and the women will present but few bills and will all work together to get those through. One of these is the appointment of a traveling library commission with an appropriation for carrying on the work.

The work of the traveling library has outgrown the boundaries of voluntary service and the demands require resources. There are now 70 boxes in circulation. 30 of these have been contributed in the last year in the largest number since the work was started in October 1896. Juvenile books are greatly needed and the call for them is increasing. The other 40 are miscellaneous literature. These boxes have made 129 visits the last year to 40 different towns. This makes 1,000 volumes that have been in constant circulation throughout the state valued at $2,000. One hundred and seventy-five new books have been purchased and about the same number replaced.

The Colorado Springs Federation of Women's clubs met at the Alta Vista yesterday afternoon for the first meeting of the year.

The most interesting and unique program was comprised of a number of five-minute papers on the varied phases of the great subject of Shakespeare. Titles of Shakespeare: Mrs. Van L. Rowe, Shakespeare the Man; Mrs. W. H. Slayton, Shakespeare the Poet His Sonnets; Dr. Mary Tuttle, Shakespeare's Plays; Miss Eleanor Wharton, Great Actors of Shakespeare Past and Present; Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton, Some of Shakespeare's Songs.

Hark hark the Lark
Who is Sylvia
Where the Bee Sucks

were beautifully rendered by Miss Marie Loh accompanied by Miss Linney. "The Bacon Controversy," Mrs. G. W. Dickey; Shakespeariana, Dr. Beeler; "A Shakespeare Mosaic," Mrs. Kerr; Miss Vernon; Miss Murray; Miss Alda Flansburg.

The following officers were confirmed by the federation: President, Miss Flansburg; vice presidents, Mesdames Van L. Rowe, J. A. Himebaugh, A. D. Craigue; recording secretary, Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. H. Shaugh; treasurer, Miss A. B. Gordon.

The membership fee for the year is $1 and tickets may be obtained from Mrs. C. Crill, 321 East Dale street, by calling any time.

During the social hour tea was served in the reception room of the hotel. Mrs. L. A. Giddings and Mrs. J. A. Himebaugh presided at the urns.

Delegates named to represent the federation at the annual state meeting are: Mrs. A. J. Chase, Mrs. F. M. Weathers, Mrs. J. A. Mortimer; alternates, Mrs. A. H. Cowell, Mrs. T. B. Pyles, Mrs. W. W. Arnold and Mrs. W. H. Tucker. The president named Mrs. F. C. Adams as her alternate.

The Boys' club association runimage sale will be held Wednesday, October 15. The place of holding it has not been decided yet. Contributions of every description are solicited. If notified by telephone or postal the following members of the board will send for articles: Mrs. A. T. Gunnell, 1126 North Tejon, telephone 117; Mrs. C. M. Williams, 712 North Nevada, telephone 38; Mrs. W. S. Montgomery, 1023 North Nevada, telephone 140; Mrs. W. W. Williamson, Ivywild, telephone 695-b; Mrs. Blackmer, 631 North Cascade, telephone 259; Mrs. A. T. Jones, 625 North Cascade, telephone 705-b; Mrs. W. E. Riddle, 811 North Tejon, telephone Red 83; Mrs. L. A. Giddings, 1404 North Nevada, telephone 646-b; Mrs. W. W. Arnold, 606 North Nevada, telephone 464-a.

The meeting of last week began the club year for the Monday Progress club. It was held with Mrs. John T. Burns in her picturesque summer home on the Garden of the Gods Chautauqua grounds. The principal event of the day was the listening to the excellent address delivered by the president, Mrs. Alba B. Hale. In response to the roll call, Vacation Echoes, each member gave a resume of their summer life. That of Mrs. William N. Ruby was declared to be particularly delightful. After the program the hostess served dainty refreshments. The next meeting will occur on October 13.

Tuesday, November 11, is the date set for the holding of a grand bee, it is in the form of a country store and rummage sale under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian association.

Contributions of every description are solicited. Articles can be sent to the home, 327 North Weber street, or will be called for by notifying Miss Landers, 30 North Weber street, telephone 1-3.

The annual meeting of the College Women's club will be held at the residence of Mrs. Franklin T. Brooks, 1304 North Nevada, on Tuesday, October 14.

The annual meeting of the Woman's union of the First Congregational church was held on Friday afternoon at the church. The treasurer's report by Mrs. L. T. Fudge for more than 20 years in that office showed that nearly $1,000 had been raised in all departments during the past year.

The members of the union are under taking with great zeal to meet the pledge they have made to raise not less than $5,000 in three years toward the building and furnishing fund.

The following officers were selected to serve the coming year: President, Mrs. James B. Gregg; vice president, Mrs. Clay H. White; secretary, Mrs. C. F. Cox; treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Martin.

Foreign missions: Mrs. Robert Kerr, chairman; Mrs. A. J. Chase, secretary; Mrs. L. W. Kent, treasurer.

Home missions: Mrs. W. I. Stark, chairman; Mrs. D. C. Jenks, secretary; Mrs. E. S. Parsons, treasurer.

Home department: Mrs. F. F. Bennett, chairman; Mrs. F. S. Tucker, secretary; Mrs. J. F. Pebbles, treasurer.

Local church work: Mrs. L. W. Davis, chairman; Mrs. J. A. Morrison, secretary; Mrs. E. T. Haigh, treasurer.

Standing program committee; hospitality; Sunday school—Sub committees will be arranged soon.

The Four Corners Progress club held its first regular meeting at the home of Mrs. E. H. Stark, 730 North Nevada avenue, at 4 o'clock Monday, September 29. Officers were elected and the regular work of the year began with a study of the place in the world's literature occupied by the masterpieces which form the year's work and with a general outline of the plans for study. The newly elected officers were: President, Mrs. A. D. Palmer; vice president, Mrs. H. M. Hawks; secretary and treasurer, Miss Harriet Pritchard; leader, Miss Flansburg.

The Centennial club will meet with Mrs. C. E. Smith, 312 North Tejon street this week for the first time this year.

The Art and Literature department of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs met for the first time Wednesday afternoon in the assembly room of the Alta Vista. The chairman, Mrs. Lulu Wilcox Sawyer, presided.

The first paper of the day, "First Writers of Virginia," Captain John Smith, William and Mary college, 1693, assigned to Dr. Margaret H. Beeler, was a bright and comprehensively prepared essay. By way of illustration Mrs. H. R. Nesley read an extract from The Rude Answer of Captain John Smith's books.

In Mrs. Emma B. Ormsby's stead Miss Beauchamp gave a very scholarly talk on "The Arts and Crafts of the American Indian," with excellent illustrations. As Miss Beauchamp's father, Prof. William M. Beauchamp, is a particular friend of the Indian and has made their customs and observances a study for years, she had his experiences upon which to base her paper. Professor Beauchamp prepares a yearly bulletin of the New York Indians for the state museum and is thus brought in the closest touch with them.

Chapter C, P. E. O. of Colorado Springs has just issued a very neat year book. The officers are: president, Endora F. McGregor; vice president, Mary B. Tuttle; recording secretary, Laura A. Leech; corresponding secretary, Mary Eva Smith; treasurer, Clara L. Briggs; chaplain, Georgie E. Himebaugh; journalist, Helen Veraticegnard; guard, Jennie C. Rundquist.

Mrs. J. A. Pebbles is hostess of the next meeting to occur October 11. Subject: The Marble Faun. Mary L. Ashton. Conversation led by Evelyn B. Scott.

The first meeting of the season of the Woman's Literary club was held yesterday. Mrs. Ira J. Morse was hostess. The program rendered was: Taming of the Shrew—History of the play, Mrs. George Stone; (a) Sources of the Plot, (b) Critical Comments, reading, Act II, scene I, leader, Mrs. W. F. Fryhofer; topic, City Taxes, Why So High and for What is the Money Used?, Mrs. A. D. Craigue; music, Mrs. Emery.

MILLINERY

Just received on invoice of Patterns Hats in the latest Parisian designs. Among these are the Automobile Hats, the White Angora and the leading fur hats for the coming season. Miss I. L. Thomas, 126 N. Tejon St.

FINE MILLINERY

Go to the Le Parisien for the latest in street hats. The very latest styles. Yours to please.

Mrs. Sundstedt, 204 N. Tejon St.

COLLEGE NOTES

Arthur Sobel left last week for his home in New York city.

Miss Sarah Wolverton is using crutches on account of a sprained knee.

Captain Jones, George Gardiner and D. L. Ritzley went to Boulder Saturday to see Yale football game against the University of Nebraska.

Arthur H. Dyer of Dayton, O., is new student who will try for the football team. He is also a baseball man.

Lord of Sylvester is again all right after his serious illness.

The Greek and Mandolin clubs are rehearsing regularly and everything promises to be fine.

President Slocum gave his second chapel address Friday morning. He spoke on Loyalty.

The Contemporary girls of Tucker hall gave a party at Tucker Wednesday night. Some of the new girls and their gentlemen friends were favored with invitations.

The freshmen of the Mining school for the first semester have been published. They are a record and will no doubt be read with the members of the sophomore class.

The football team is working hard in preparation for the D. A. C. game on Saturday. Many students should come out to the practices of the team and show their loyalty.

The Mining school gave the following program Friday afternoon: Recent Writers—Comparison of the Lives and Advantages of Paul Ford, Bret Harte and Frank Stockton, Miss Bayne; Best Places in the Literary World, Miss Hughes; Music, Miss Dunbar; critics report, Miss Smith.

The Contemporary program for Friday was: American Philanthropists, Ruth Lewis; Jane Adams and Hull House, Louise Barrett; discussion, Ella Warner and Claire McCoy.

The Pentemo program for Friday was: Character Sketch of the Late W. S. Stratton, Nash; debate, Resolved That the Chinese Exclusion Act Should be Made to Include the Population of Our Insular Possessions, affirmative, Hunter Parden; negative, Reed Vories; Roosevelt's Trusts, Hall.

The Apollonian meeting on Friday night was good and was appreciated by all. It was as follows: The Anthracite Coal Strike, Gardner; Debate, Resolved That Convicts Should Not be Employed in productive Labor, affirmative, Byhee, Neadnagative, Lamb; Roberts, paper, Thomas A. Edison; Matteu, F. S. Caldwell, a graduate member, also gave an interesting talk. At the business meeting the following were voted in as members: H. V. Churchill, Forbush, J. H. Finger and Donald Tucker. Several other names were proposed to be voted on at the next meeting.

Important Notice

The Eureka Steel Range sold by A. S. Blake, 107 N. Tejon St., is the greatest bargain in town. Full nickel trimmings $27.50, plain $25.00. Be sure and see it.

FREE MIDLAND BAND CONCERT

At Cheyenne park Sunday afternoon 3 to 5.

$3.00 CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN
Via Colorado Midland Ry
Sunday, October 5. Limited date of sale.

ROUND TRIP RATE TO DENVER OCTOBER 7
SANTA FE

Santa Fe ticket office, 18 N. Tejon street, will sell tickets to Denver and return October 7 at $2.00, good for return to October 10. Tickets good for any train over Santa Fe tracks to Denver on date of sale.

The Colorado Midland railway makes a low rate of 50 cents for round trip to all points in Ute Pass every Sunday. Grant Pauley, C. P. A., 13 North Tejon street.

HOW IT FEELS TO KILL A BUFFALO.

By An Old Scout.

One summer and autumn in the early '70s I was employed as eight leader and hunter for a bull train which was filling a wood contract at Fort Larned. Much of the wood was located so far from the fort that the train was frequently a week in making a round trip. About twenty wagons, six oxen or bulls, as they were termed, to a wagon and some extra cattle making a herd of 125 or 130 cattle, that I had to take charge of and graze whenever a stop was made, which was at noon and night. I slept in the cook wagon on the road as opportunity offered. One yoke of cattle drew the wagon, which was driven by the cook and followed in the rear of the train.

At first I found it impossible to sleep in the jolting wagon, but man can get accustomed to most anything and I soon got so that I could sleep pounding over the roughest roads. I usually emerged about noon, took charge of the cattle while the train halted for noon and after it was on the road again mounted my pony and started out on a hunt.

It was my duty to be in camp again when the train pulled in for the evening and to take charge of the cattle at night. The herd would sometimes graze a couple of miles from camp and when well filled upon the luxuriant grass would lie down for two or three hours and then get up and graze again. My duties were simply to keep the herd together and turn them toward camp in time to arrive there at daylight. During fine weather the duties were not onerous as after working all day the cattle were not inclined toange far. But during a storm it was different. I was in the saddle all night riding hither and thither to keep the cattle together and prevent them from drifting too far.

On a clear bright moonlight night the duties were easy and I could lie down by my horse and gaze up at the brilliantly studded heavens half the night. But even then one was liable to fall asleep and lose the herd, for that was just the time the cattle chose to rouse from their beds and wander off. And then there was a hurrying and scurrying on the part of the herder to find them and bring them to camp by daylight.

My hunting duties were very easy as a general thing. Buffalo in immense herds ran for as far as the eye could reach, covered the face of the country, in fact, the whole country was one vast buffalo herd, grazing a few hundred yards from the side of one of our slow moving trains. It was my custom to ride my pony a short distance from the train then up a ravine a few hundred yards until I was close to the herd, then throw the reins over the pony's head so that he could graze but not run away and then creep up within close range, pick out a fine young bull or heifer and shoot. As a rule that was usually enough to get the last of camp several days. I rarely had to shoot more than once or twice. The wounded animal, if he saw no one, would make but a few jumps, stand a few minutes and then, if hit in a vital spot, lie down and die. Whole herds have been slain in this manner by skin hunters. His companions after gazing in mild surprise at the antics of the wounded one went on quietly feeding until the hunter showed himself. I never was a hog hunter and when I had enough meat ceased killing.

But along late in the autumn the big herd moved south and then it was more difficult to obtain meat. There were quite a number of straggler, but in small herds and wary to that I frequently had to resort to the speed of my pony to catch them. The first chase of this sort I engaged in will never be forgotten, for it nearly resulted in bring my finish.

I was riding a small native Indian pony quite speedy. He belonged to the outfit but from his split ears I judged he had once belonged to the Indians as they usually mark their stock that way. I was armed with a Spencer carbine, an eight shooter, which hung from my shoulder by a broad sling strap. After riding some miles away from the train without seeing any game I finally espied a small herd of buffalo feeding on high ground about a mile away. The wind was in my favor and I made my approach cautiously, taking advantage of a ravine which ran diagonally within about 500 yards of them. This was about as near as I could approach without showing myself in the open. It was too far for a sure shot so I put the pony up the side of the ravine, gave him rein and spur and went after meat. There were about a dozen buffalo in the herd. They were feeding away from me, heads toward the wind. I had covered, perhaps, a hundred yards before the animals observed their danger. They threw up their heads, wheeled half around, gazed a moment and then were off with that stiff legged automatic gallop resembling the motion of a rocking horse, which looks slow but which gets them over the ground at a much more rapid gait than appears.

My pony was fresh and swift, and entering into the spirit of the chase rapidly closed the distance between us. I ranged him up on the right side of a young cow, dropped my reins, took hasty aim behind the fore leg and fired. When a buffalo feels a bullet, unless it is instantly fatal, he makes a sudden wheel and endeavors to catch the horse upon his horns. A trained buffalo horse knows this and shies off at the moment of firing. My pony was an old buffalo hunter. As soon as the gun flashed he shied violently, nearly wheeling around short and thus avoided being impaled on the buffalo's sharp horns. I was not prepared for this, had never heard of the maneuver and I went right on clean out of the saddle, falling on the opposite shoulder of the cow and then sliding to earth head foremost. My carbine being attached to me by the sling went with me.

I was not hurt, though shaken up some, and I scrambled to my feet as quickly as possible and glanced around as I threw another shell into my gun. The herd was sweeping over the ridge to the north. My pony, with reins flying, was scuttling off to the east pursued by the enraged cow. She soon gave up the chase, however, as the pony gained at every jump and wheeling around and seeing me, came for me at a quick trot, head up, making a sound through her nostrils like that made by an angry domestic bovine.

As she got near me she lowered her head and came at me with a rush. I was down on one knee waiting for her, as that seemed to be the best way to receive her, there being no refuge at hand. When she was within a short distance of me I took aim at the forehead of the enraged beast and pulled the trigger. However, I had only half-cocked my carbine. The hammers on a Spencer carbine go back a long way at half-cock, and have all the appearance of being at full cock. In my haste to prepare for the enemy I had pulled back only to the first catch. I remedied this error as quickly as possible and pulled the trigger. But by this time the furious beast had her horns until the muzzle of the gun and struck me full in the breast with her head.

I am a small man, not broad across the chest, or this bull would probably never be related. One horn of the cow pierced my coat on the right side and passed under my arm but without touching the skin. The other horn struck an old silver watch I carried in my shirt pocket on the left side, driving it vertically through it, crushing it in so that it was never fit for further use. The shock of the contact knocked me backwards and the back of my head struck the earth so violently that I witnessed a celestial constellation which would have gladdened the heart of the most enthusiastic astronomer.

Though stunned I was not rendered unconscious and recovering my wits in a few seconds rose as quickly to my feet as my bruised frame would allow me. The angry animal was still going from me shaking her head and endeavoring to get rid of my carbine which had caught by the sling when she passed over me as I was now laughing from her horns. As I rose I looked eagerly around for a place of concealment, as it would have been folly to attempt to outrun the buffalo. A short distance west I noticed a small buffalo wallow. It was not many yards away and the boys were very fertile, but it was the only hiding place I could see and I had not much time to reach it. So I sprinted for the little buffalo wallow and notwithstanding my battered condition (I flatter myself that I made as good speed as I ever did in my life) I reached it. I hopped down into the wallow and hugs the earth as close as ever lovers hug their sweethearts. There was a fringe of short grass growing about the margin of the wallow, and lying close I was virtually well concealed and could also watch the movements of my buffalo through the grass fringe. As long as she did not find out I had gone into her head to explore the farm in the neighborhood I was safe.

As I had surmised, I guess she shook the carbine from her head the beast was evidently reminded of her other enemy for she whooled suddenly about and gazed in my direction. At length she trotted my old buffalo wallow, and lying down, rolled in the ground near the spot I had occupied. She gave a snort and hung her head fully looking and trampling up and great cage. After she tired of this she threw up her head, gazing keenly all around. Then she stood still and appeared to be considering something.

Her side was toward me and I could see the blood flowing from the wound my bullet had made. The ball had entered too far back to be immediately fatal. It had probably gone through her lung or liver and was bleeding more inwardly than outwardly, as I could see but little blood. After considering the situation a few minutes the beast made for the carbine again, hooking and trampling it into the earth. Then back to the hat she went and again to the carbine, fiercely charging both articles. This exercise seemed to fatigue her and she stood over the carbine awhile resting. Some distance to the northwest there was a ravine extending northward and heading a short distance from the cow. She evidently made up her mind to look into this ravine and disappeared within. She was gone about 15 minutes as near as I could guess and I was about to rise and scamper out of hiding when she came back on a swift trot. She headed the carbine for a while and then practiced on the hat, trampling it into a shapeless mass.

I could see that she was weakening. She did not display the enthusiastic ferocity of former occasions. Bloody foam was dripping from her mouth and she seemed to stagger a little. She looked at the carbine for a time in a listless manner, stood still for quite a while and then walk I off again into the ravine. Now was my time to recover the carbine. I could get it before the bull could get near to it from the ravine even at her best speed. But hold! Supposing the weapon should be jammed. Suppose the rough treatment it had received had broken it or filled it with earth. If the infuriating brute should be on the watch I would be at her mercy. I had better wait a little while to be sure she had gone for good.

As these reflections passed through my mind I kept a close watch from my covert upon the ravine and sure enough pretty soon she came walking out again. She devoted her attention to the hat and carbine but finally returned to the ravine. I waited fully half an hour in the ravine and for my carbine. Noiselessly as my stiffness would permit, secured the gun and ran back to my buffalo wallow, examining the gun on the way. I found I could jump a cartridge into the barrel from the magazine all right but the barrel had some dirt in it and when I flattened myself out again in my place of concealment I peeped cautiously out but there was no enraged buffalo hastening to renew the fray.

I drew my gun cleaner from my pocket, it was simply a cord with a bullet at one end and a rag at the other. I opened the breech and dropped the bullet into the barrel. It would not go through. The barrel was full of dirt. Fortunately it was not mud, but loose dirt which was partially removed with a stem of bluegrass, bunches of which grew in the wallow. Then I wiped the barrel clean with the cleaner. When the gun was again ready for business I felt pretty good, for I was satisfied that the buffalo was too weak to be any match for the eight shots in my carbine. Looking off to the south in the direction I had come I saw my pony grazing on a ridge a mile or so away.

I started off after the horse and I was so stiff and sore I could scarcely walk. I soon caught up with my pony however, and as the reins were down over his head, as I usually left them, he could make no objection to being caught. When I was fairly mounted I reconsidered what to do. My desire was to go to camp, but I was sensitive to ridicule and my disordered condition would give the boys a strong suspicion of some adventure where I had not shown to advantage and expose me to guying. Besides the camp was out of meat. Could I return with fresh buffalo meat the adventure would redound to my credit.

As I turned these matters over in my mind I was approaching the ravine where the buffalo had disappeared and I finally made up my mind to go after her. She was not in the head of the ravine as I expected but was lying down in some grass on the slope over a quarter of a mile from the head where the ravine broaden out quite wide. As I approached the cow struggled to her feet and I managed to strike a lumbering gallop down the ravine. It was a short chase. I rode along on the higher ground above the cow and finally placed a couple of shots where they ended the matter.

$31.50 CHICAGO & RETURN $31.50
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September 30 and October 1

For details sleeping car reservations etc. call on or address W. W. Wood, City Passenger Agent, No. 2 Pikes Peak avenue.

COMMERCIAL STREET

W. C. T. U. ANNOUNCES THE PROGRAM FOR THE SESSIONS.

Will Be Held in Second Congregational Church on Thursday, Oct. 9.

The Ninth district Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention will be held in the Second Congregational church, on South Tejon street Thursday, October 9. The following interesting program has been prepared:

9 a. m.—Devotions, Mrs. Crego; Reading minutes of institute; appointment of committees, reports of unions, Monument, Castle Rock, Colorado City.
Reports of Y. W. C. T. unions.
Reports of district superintendents.
11 a. m.—Roll, Mrs. Butler; Revision of constitution, election of officers, announcements, noontide prayer, adjournment.

AFTERNOON

2 p. m.—Devotions, Mrs. Fisk; Address, Mrs. Hollingsworth; Reports—Willard home, Glen Park Chautauqua and National Chautauqua; Recitation, Miss Maud Nethers; Roll, Miss Julia Berry; Address, Dr. Fannie Cooper; Recitation, Louise Block; Rest Exercises, Miss Brooks.

EVENING

7:30 p. m. Devotions, Mrs. Gittings; Hymn—Temperance Ship; Address, Rev. C. B. Wilcox; Solo—In The I Put My Bleeding Trust, Mr. Robert Work; Reading, Miss Rose Davison; Solo—Bird With the Broken Wing, Miss Ollie Thompson; Now the Day Is Over, Quartet; Announcements; Temperance Doxology.

Quartet composed of Miss Ollie Thompson, Mrs. Gertrude Henderson, Messrs. Ralph Garlick and Robert Work; district superintendent of music, Mrs. Gertrude Yorke Henderson; organist, Miss Mae McAllister.

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A touch here and a little change there, and the store is brighter and more cheerful than before. We are now ready for business again.

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The Interest That Pleases the Most Artistic Tastes

Are to be found at our store. Every article is imported direct from China and Japan and we buy thousands of specimens of original art and workmanship that are highly prized by lovers of the beautiful. We have an immense variety of cups and saucers, vases, plaques, plates, etc. We have all kinds of silk, ebony, furniture, fancy carved ivory, etc.

You are welcome to visit our store.

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FATHER CONWAY SPEAKS AT MANITOU TONIGHT

Father Conway will deliver the sermon at the Manitou Catholic church this evening at 8 o'clock. His subject will be, "Why I Am a Catholic." Father Conway is a member of the Paulist order which is non-Catholic and which has been doing work among the non-Catholics. He has just completed a series of lectures in Denver which aroused wide attention and which it is said will be the subject of several sermons by the pastors of that city today. Father Conway goes from here to the Chicago cathedral next week to take up his work there.

Read the Gazette Want Ads

COG ROAD WILL RUN TWO TRAINS TODAY

There will be two trains to the summit of the peak on the Cog road today. For several days there has been but one train a day, this being the regular daily schedule at present except Sundays.

The trip is a most interesting and exhilarating one at present and doubtless there will be large crowds today.

$2.00 DENVER AND RETURN, OCT.
Via the popular Colorado & Southern railway. Seven trains to Denver daily. Secure tickets at city office, 18 North Tejon street. If not used your money will be refunded.

White's Special Exhibition

Of Paintings, Etchings, Engravings, Carbons, Etc.,

Especially suitable for the decoration of the library, hall and school room, will be continued until

Tuesday Evening

Our entire store and galleries are devoted to this exhibition.

Many are availing themselves of this rare opportunity to purchase pictures for their homes.

Don't Fail to See it.

E. M. White & Co.
6 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

Cruises-Colorado

New is the last time of year in which to have your portrait taken. The conditions of atmosphere are just right and we are not busy with holiday business.

We are making our reputation in photographs on the careful artistic work we turn out. Patrons say that we excel anything they can get in the east, in fact one New York gentleman in phoning from the Brown Palace hotel, Denver, for another dozen of his pictures said: "They are finer than I can get in New York and beat anything I ever saw in portrait work." Let us prove our experience to you.

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Will soon be here. Remember we renovate and renew

Lace Curtains
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Etc., Etc.

We do especially fine work on KID GLOVES, SUMMER DRESSES, SUMMER WAISTS.

COLORADO SPRINGS DYE AND CLEANING WORKS
Phone 254. 13 E. Kiowa St.
Under New Management.

The Winter Shoes

The demand for them is on, although we are still selling quite a number of oxfords in heavy soles, as many people prefer to wear them until winter storms commence.

For present and winter use we have in gentlemen's, complete lines in heavy single and double soles, box velour and chrome calfs. Also the high lace boots for hunting and mountain use. Of course the ever popular vici and patent kid and colt we always have.

In ladies', children's, youths' and boys', we have especially strong lines from the best factories and in the most popular styles. We attribute our constantly growing trade to the fact that we have all our goods made to order by leading manufacturers, and that they are proving satisfactory to the trade is amply evidenced by the increasing demand for them. Our Prices? Ask them, they also will interest you.

Smyth
THE SHOE MAN
30 North Tejon St.

Do not forget that we have exclusive sale of the justly celebrated Pingree Shoes

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

A PESTIFEROUS PARASITE GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page 10)

maintenance of the house and senate during the extra session

Practically it belonged under the head of legislative expenses but the extra session having to authority as a result of impudent omissions in the governor's call to make appropriation it was decided to take the amount from the capitol building maintenance fund

That was illegal enough but the audit went a step further and after the legislature adjourned tapped the general fund as the resolution quoted above shows for a sufficient sum to distribute the capitol maintenance fund. The facts which have been told to the legislature do the transferring

The final model of grandiloquent claims under the death law when the accountants asked for their fees exceeded in the following clause from the minutes of April 1902

A communication was received from the clerk of the supreme court asking for an assistant for the purpose of putting in a condition to be preserved the many valuable files and papers of his office. On motion he was authorized to hire one clerk at a salary of $100 a month for six months

(From the Denver Post Aug 26 1902)

HOW IT WAS EASY TO
LOOT THE GRAB FUND

Method of Paying Accounts Involving Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars But Is Only the People's Money

No more flagrant example of the loose and careless methods which characterize the handling of public funds at the state house can be laid than by an inspection of the auditing records.

The records are contained in a cheap merely blank book 11x12 inches in size which could not have cost even at Smith Brooks rates more than $1.

The book is remarkable for many things but principally for the information that it does not contain

When it is considered that the present auditing board has provided an expenditure from the fund alone of nearly $[illegible] in amounts ranging from 7[illegible] cents to $[illegible] the fact that there is little or no record of authorization for it is appalling to say the least

A. B. Gray is supposed to be the secretary of the auditing board but the minutes show that most of them have been kept up by clerks in other departments who state the proceedings as a secretary pro tem acting secretary or most any terms to show that the regular secretary did not do the work

Nowhere in the book and it was started during the Adams administration and continued through the Thomas and Orman administrations but it shown that bills for printing were audited by the board In fact the record for the present administration is no worse as far as lack of data goes than during the previous ones though there was no grab fund of $[illegible] 000 in vogue in those days

Some of the proceedings of the board have been written in typewriting and then pasted in No minutes have been written up since 17

Thousands Without Voucher

The proceedings are written in such a careless manner that it is impossible to tell the difference between a requisition or a bill Here is a fair sample of the records of the board They represent the minutes of May 1 19

Board met pursuant to adjournment All members present

The following bills and requisitions were allowed

W. F. Hamilton	250 [illegible]
M. J. Spears	[illegible]
Wickoff Seamans & Benedict	75
Wells Fargo Express	11 24
Wells Fargo Express	13 81
D. & R. G. Express	[illegible]
Colorado Democrat	228 [illegible]
Colorado Telephone Co	2[illegible]
American Dispatch Telegraph Co	[illegible]
Colorado Springs Gazette	[illegible]
Record Printing & Pub Co	5 [illegible]
Rocky Mountain News	7 [illegible]
Board of arbitration supplies	
Board of charities and correction stamps and supplies	
Bureau of mines stamps and supplies	
Supplies for court of appeals supreme court attorney general secretary of state auditor	

On motion Stomaker investigation vouchers were referred to attorney general

On motion board adjourned subject to the call of the chair

Another Style of Carelessness

It will be observed that in these minutes the amount of the bills are given but there is no record of what the money was paid for In some of the other minutes the amounts of bills allowed are omitted and the data regarding the services performed is given

In others both are omitted

The proceedings of the board meeting of June 17 1902 show another method of keeping records

Treasury department printing bill	$ 81 41
Treasury department printing bill	1 12
Treasury department printing bill	7 70
Treasury department printing bill	8
Secretary of state's office express	11.0[illegible]
Secretary of state's office express	6 41
Secretary of state's office (J. H. Gabriel)	248 7[illegible]
Superintendent of public instruction two state directories two Denver directories one Remington typewriter old machine turned in for $40	
Express	6.12
Attorney general Two directories city and state.	
Court of appeals Same	
Bureau of mines Same	
Coal mine inspector 1 000 letter heads 1 024 Parker fountain pens one state directory.	

A Numeral Disguise

Then there is still another scheme for keeping minutes in vogue among the numerous secretaries.

This consists in numbering as the bills allowed at each meeting consecutively from the first to the last passed upon without giving the amounts

As an example of this method the proceedings of Tuesday August 20 1901 are appended

Board met pursuant to adjournment Present—Messrs Orman Crouter and Post The following bills and requisitions were allowed

Bills Nos and —Stamps and office supplies for state board of equalization

No 3—Oil testers for state oil inspector

No 4—Sanitary bills for board of health

No 5—Pacific Express company $2 18

Nos 6 and 7—Stamps and office supplies for mine inspector

Nos 8 9 and 10—Stamps and printed postal cards for bureau of mines

No 11—Office supplies land board

Nos 12 and 13—Stationery and office supplies to supreme court

Nos 14 15 16 and 17—Bills for express from superintendent of schools

No 18—Coal for Pueblo county fees $10

Nos 19 and 20—Office supplies secretary of state

No 21—Manila [illegible] allowed stenographer $8

Motion carried that the secretary of the board of [illegible] be authorized to [illegible] such [illegible] on the [illegible] the [illegible] Motion carried

Motion carried that the [illegible] be authorized to [illegible] state [illegible] to the [illegible] of printing [illegible] Motion carried

Far From Businesslike

Of course the above is from which the auditors [illegible] are supposed to show the amount of the bills which [illegible] the dates and what for but the auditing board's minutes do not show all such information in detail

Under the simple proposition a corporation or [illegible] would consider [illegible] and thoroughly unlike the [illegible] of the authorization of bill vouchers But there was $[illegible] 000 in the grab fund and it had to be got at somehow

(Denver Post Editorial Aug 26 1902)

A SUGGESTION DEMOCRACY WILL DO WELL TO HEED

A correspondent of the Post offers a suggestion not very sensible and timely as to merit the attentive consideration of every citizen of the state who has the highest welfare of the public at heart

Here it is

Editor of the Post

Please allow one of your Democratic readers to commend your article on the present Democratic scrap in Colorado

The only salvation for the Democratic party lies in their regaining public opinion by nominating a new set of state officers from governor down

It is a notorious fact that the state office is filled with a lot of officials and subofficials who have held public office so long that their consciences have become callous and their conduct brazen

They do not hesitate to flaunt their dishonest acts in the face of the public and boast of their actions in public places

Such men should and will be taught a lesson

Now is the time

Let us make a clean sweep and go before the people this fall with a set of nominees that we shall have to be apologized for

Senator Teller is to be nominated by the Democrats

Why hamper him in his race for the senate by nominating men for other of fices who are [illegible]

Nominate a new men worthy men and with such a ticket and Senator Teller there [illegible] to the result this fall [illegible] Democrat

Denver Colo Aug [illegible]

If the Democratic party of Colorado expects to win it will heed the suggestions of this correspondent

The people are likely in a mood to hamper [illegible] with

The recent disclosures in regard to the management—or rather mismanagement—of state funds are not such as to give them overconfidence in the Democratic party

The partiality—to draw it mildly—of the present Democratic administration for corporate interests in the matter of assessments by the state board of equalization does not furnish much encouragement of the sincerity of Democratic professions of reform

The horde of idle employes—both regular and 'extra'—at the state house hardly fulfills the Democratic promise of retrenchment and economy

The utter disregard of law in the disbursement of state funds is not calculated to inspire confidence in the integrity of the present state officials.

The refusal to pay the state's debts of honor, as agreed upon between the legislative majority and these very officials, hardly creates faith even in the pledges of the latter

As Democrat suggests the only hope of the Democracy lies in making a clean sweep of the present state administration—with possibly one or two notable exceptions—and in the nomination of an entirely new list of candidates in whom the people will have confidence and whose character and reputation is such as to restore public confidence and respect

Anything short of this will surely result in disaster to the party at the polls.

Anything less will be to invite certain defeat.

With Senator Teller as their leader in the coming campaign, the Democrats have an opportunity of saving and redeeming themselves by nomination of a state ticket so clean and so strong as to be above just criticism.

But under any other circumstances their success is more than problematical

AMUSEMENTS

"HEARTS OF OAK"

James A. Herne's beautiful play Hearts of Oak will be seen at the Opera house next Tuesday evening

One of the great charms of the play written by James A. Herne is the introduction of delightfully natural children as speaking characters in Hearts of Oak and Shore Acres two of the Herne plays that are meeting with the greatest success this season the little children are entitled to no small portion of the applause of the public. Unlike the stage children of many years ago they are not mere machines trained to deliver lines in an unnatural voice and to walk across the stage in an unchildlike fashion The children in the Herne plays act like children. Not only do they speak such lines as children do but they do it in the Americanized honest way that the little ones give expression to their feelings equally unlike man. This is due to the fact that James A. Herne studied the character of stage children from original models that he found in his own home. The old man of the aged New England court where the scenes of Shore Acres and Hearts of Oak are laid was drawn from the daily doings of the honest fishermen and farmer folk he knew in his childhood days. The characteristics of the men and women he will with the little children he found in his great storehouse of nature the domestic plays with which his name is associated at the time. He does not paint pictures with one stroke of the brush but gradually develops the human life and reflects it with such intensity and such effect. We equally truthful and [illegible] Hearts of Oak [illegible] Shore Acres not only unique [illegible] a subject [illegible] Interest in the support [illegible] millions of play goers and made the subject of many pulpit [illegible]

SCENE FROM "HEARTS OF OAK"

THE COUNTRY ORCHESTRA

Herne plays have taken foremost place in the list of American [illegible] as also One feels [illegible] the presentation of such plays as Hearts of Oak or Shore Acres The spectator for a few hours gets away from the vitiated and too often demoralizing atmosphere of city life He is carried to the Atlantic seaboard to New England and sharing in the joys and sorrows of the honest fisher and sailor folk who live there seems to inhale the very life giving odor of the sea The spectator leaves the theater with a deep impression that he has really beheld the mirror held up to nature This season "Hearts of Oak" is being played by a specially selected company including James Horne [illegible] Ward Wood J. Leonard Clark W. J. Gross Albert Wahle William Nash Walter Coupe Elsi Ryan Emily Macpherson Leona Evans a remarkable tot but 8 years old and Grace Earle Clarke There is also in the company who is but 4 months old baby and a feature is a splendid quartet

"LOST RIVER."

The massive and intricate stage settings necessary for the proper display of Joseph Arthur's big romantic melodrama "Lost River" are a source of much interest The bicycle race for life, forming the tableau of the first act, is a fine piece of stage realism, equaled only by the massive effects and the beautiful Bonnie scenery displayed in the tableau of the West Point road On thrilling effects is gained by Bessie [illegible] the heroine [illegible] Hoosier girl [illegible] through on a spirited horse, [illegible] the money to save the farm [illegible] the villain [illegible] pursuit by two mounted officers who have the girl close upon them when they gallop up and the little heroine [illegible] the mouth of [illegible] The picture [illegible] the play and the quality [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] visitors [illegible] Springs [illegible] Among other [illegible]

UNDER TWO FLAGS

The New York [illegible] of Paul M. Potter [illegible] Under Two Flags [illegible] the [illegible] New York city where [illegible] Under Two Flags [illegible] Under Two Flags returns to New York to repeat its former triumphs

TIVOLI OPERA COMPANY

The Toy Maker a comic opera in two acts which will be produced at the Opera house next Wednesday evening has drawn from [illegible] crowds in San Francisco It is said to be a splendid performance full of [illegible] and vigor beautifully staged and the music is full of catchy melodies and the choruses specially fine The plot is worked out with plenty of humorous situations and is the story of a veteran toy maker who manufactures an automaton doll in the likeness of his love daughter Elsa who becoming jealous of her father's love for his masterpiece breaks it just when the beautiful doll is completed and fearing his anger impersonates the doll until it can be repaired In the meantime, Frederick a young apprentice to a monastery is offered a fortune by his uncle if he will marry and forsake his chosen calling A plan is conceived in which he agrees to purchase the wonderful doll and go through a mock marriage that the fortune may be given to the monks He dresses the doll and to his amazement finds himself in the possession of a living wife instead of a doll and all end happily as he falls in love with the beautiful image of the toy maker's daughter

On Thursday evening the opera to be presented is The Grenadier which was the greatest hit of the past season at the Herald theater This was the opera in which the Bostonians scored one of their triumphs the piece sharing honors with Robin Hood in point of popularity [illegible] The Tivoli production is rated as the finest ever given it that house and the critics and the public agree that it exceeds even that of the original company It was written by Sir Arthur Sullivan and among all their [illegible] only [illegible] produced [illegible] The [illegible] company has all the old favorites [illegible] besides some new singers [illegible] reputations With these [illegible] our people are sure of a [illegible] their money

MR HOLMES COMING HERE IN DECEMBER

Mr Harry Holmes the traveler and lecturer has just returned to his Chicago home [illegible] his lantern [illegible] Mr Holmes has engaged in [illegible] the many hundred photographs and many thousands of feet of motion picture film the fruits of his five years of wanderings in Iceland Denmark Sweden and Norway Mr Louis Francis Brown manager of the Hull House theater Chicago [illegible] manager of the Burton Holmes [illegible] completed the [illegible] lecture tour [illegible] the [illegible] in Chicago only [illegible] left during the entire [illegible] October 27 and April 14 [illegible] starts with a preliminary [illegible] in Wisconsin towns after [illegible] with [illegible] a five [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] go five days [illegible] Saturday afternoon [illegible] go [illegible] Detroit After the [illegible] to [illegible] Spring [illegible] to [illegible] with the Bohemians [illegible] California and will [illegible] two weeks to deliver [illegible] lectures here the Burton Holmes lectures have been given there [illegible] Mr Holmes [illegible] the spring [illegible] of Minneapolis [illegible] Boston [illegible] Mr and [illegible] Mr Holmes will lecture five [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] Thursdays and Fridays [illegible] New York [illegible] Sterne and [illegible] Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences Mr Holmes's [illegible] Association of the Women's [illegible] Y. M. C. A.

THE PASSION PLAY

Dr Helen Densmore Writes Interestingly of Its Latest Production and of the New Theater.

(Written for the Gazette)

Dr Helen Densmore sends some interesting writing about the famous Passion Play at Oberammergau at its last presentation She writes

We arrived in Munich found some delightful quarters in a private pension and on Friday we went to Oberammergau to see the Passion Play which took place on Saturday

The first impression with almost everyone regarding this play is a protest against what seems on first thought to be a sacrilege a protest against the events in that greatest of human tragedies—the life and death of Christ—being represented on a theatrical stage How utterly this thought is banished from the mind and how surely one is overcome by the spirit in which the play is enacted is shown in the conversion of every auditor to the appreciation of the influence of an undefined atmosphere produced No matter what one's preconceived ideas or prejudices are no matter what religious belief, whether Christians or infidels, churchgoers or non-church goers, all are thrilled by the realism of the play

It is utterly impossible to give an adequate impression of the Passion Play It is often said by writers when describing it that it is played by the ignorant peasants of the country, that these peasants are uncultured in dramatic art or dramatic education This is not at all the truth The prominent parts in the Passion Play are not taken by the peasants, but by that class who have had from their childhood an artistic education in wood carving which is the principal occupation of the better class of the people of Oberammergau The subjects which they execute by preference are of the religious kind crucifixes Madonnas images of saints and church ornaments. The influence of this work upon the villagers is immeasurable in artistic taste which prepares them for their parts on the stage Through the influence of this work, they have acquired a feeling for correctness of form and fitness of pose. What they cut out in wood they represent on the stage. This has been a matter of development with the people and has much to do with their success The great training for the Passion Play has been all along the lines of the village church with its Catholic ceremonies its processions its music and song The principal festivals of the church which form so large a part of the material of the play as the resurrection and ascension are constantly represented dramatically in the Ammergau church In many ways this village church is a preparatory school for the Oberammergau drama The dramas enacted at these festivals have excited the admiration even of skilled dramatists The village church has been the rehearsal theater of the Passion Play and the interest and enthusiasm with which the people of Oberammergau enter into it as a religious function has much to do with the wonderful success it has achieved The village school has also been one of the principal factors in this work and singing has been an important function One of the necessary qualifications demanded of a school teacher at Oberammergau is that he shall be a musician and if possible a composer In all these plays music and song take a prominent place Superintending these performances a priest Geistlicher Rath Daisenberger has devoted over 36 years to the education of his people particularly in the dramatic line It is in great part through his efforts that the people have been enabled to do this wonderful work so that it is readily seen that this marvelous play is not the work of ignorant peasants The Geistlicher Rath commenced when a very young man and continued with enthusiastic interest to the end A celebrated actor of Hanover who attended one of the performances in the early history was so struck with the way in which the drama had been put on that he asked to be introduced to the manager when he expressed great surprise at the youth of the young priest At the request of King Ludwig I the Geistlicher Rath gave a revision of the text of the Passion Play 2 years ago He published a volume of sermons entitled The Fruits of Observations on the Passion he wrote biblical and historical plays and dramas he has translated Antigone from the Greek and adapted it to the capacities of the Ammergau players The addresses of the Choragus in the Passion Play were written by him after the Greek model of strophe and antistrophe

The reputation of the Passion Play dates from the year 1850 It is a most complete dramatic representation The movements and pose the graceful lines and attitudes taken by all the players is something wonderful to see Even the little children take on the spirit of the play and illustrate it in their every movement In the tableaux occupying several moments for each picture not a movement of a hair's breadth is discernable even among the children These tableaux are given before the different acts and are scenes from the Old Testament themes and in each case foreshadow some event prophetic of the occurrence to be described Every auditor is made to feel the difference between a purely dramatic representation and this play the influence of which is felt to be a religious function rather than essentially a play All the scenes are enacted with such lifelike reality Bible scenes with which we have been familiar all our lives Christ before Pilate, before Herod under the burden of the cross and the mob—composed of 400 players—excited by Caiphas and the priests to secure his condemnation are all made with a vitality that defies description

The new theater which has been built since the last play is a very large and well constructed building of wood Every seat in the vast auditorium commands a good view of the entire stage, although the stage is separate and open, the beautiful mountains forming a fine background for the drama. After the thrilling performance of eight hours was closed the feeling with me was left of having participated in those events which have thrilled the Christian world for 1900 years; and to everyone who scrutinizes the Passion Play there will be a fuller realization of the drama than was possible before

The Heavy Gun a Mechanical Marvel

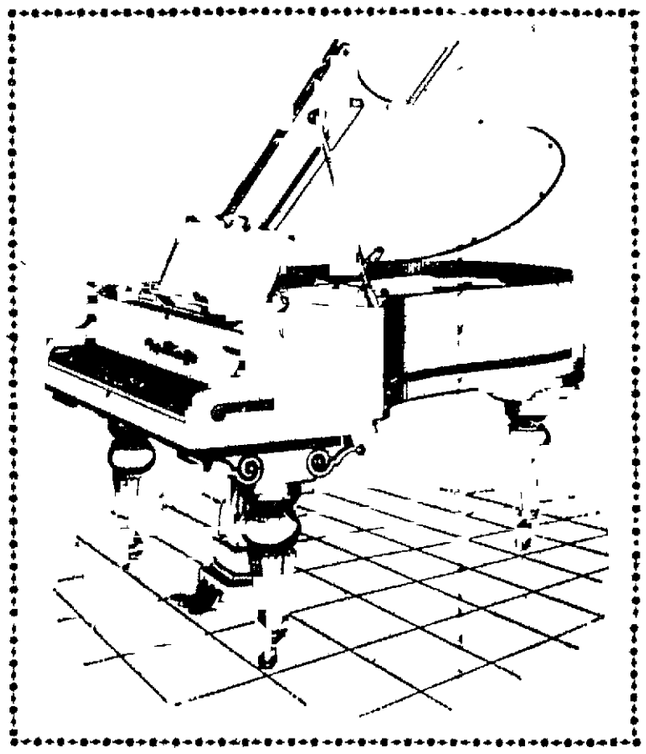
If we go into a modern battleship and go over her there are no places in her which would so fill us with wonder and it may be added a certain amount of uneasiness as her engine room and her gun turrets when in operation In the latter if she is a large ship she will carry 12-inch of 13 inch guns probably and these weighing from 50 to 60 tons about the weight of a fair-sized locomotive—will when they are fired from a recoiled to the rear at a rate of about 25 feet per second or say 17 miles an hour By their hydraulic recoil brakes in which resistance to the motion of a piston in a fluid filled cylinder is by means of a rod utilized to restrain the gun's recoil the gun will be arrested in about 36 inches and will be returned to its firing position by a powerful coiled spring So quick is the stroke of recoil and return that the eye fails to appreciate it and devices are used in gun turrets to prevent the gun from being loaded twice from a mistake on the part of the gunners in supposing that the gun had been fired when it had not Nothing perhaps gives an idea of the immensity of the forces in play so well as the snapping of a ton weight to the rear and forward again so quickly that the human eye can hardly see it On land again we have the so called disappearing mountings or which a gun is carried on a pair of long rocking levers Upon firing the gun of 50 or 60 tons is dropped behind a parapet and upon throwing a lever when the gun has been loaded in its lower position the gun rises above the parapet again and is once more ready to be fired—(Capt J F Meigs in the Engineering Magazine for October

Emerson on Burns

The late Wyatt Eaton in the October Century writing of Emerson's sittings to him for a portrait says

'When I was alone with Emerson he would address me so directly or talk so interestingly that work was quite impossible Turning to me one morning he said Who is your favorite poet?' He fortunately saved me from answering for he went on to say 'Of course we must except Shakespeare and Burns' Taking up Burns he spoke of him as almost as great and in some qualities, as great, as Shakespeare and continued in this vein until I may say I was relieved by a friend coming in and joining in the conversation when I went on with the work.

We Have Received Another Shipment of ...



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Com ... juvenile and other beautiful books ... our scientific line on astrology ... palmistry spirit world, etc ... free freight paid Excelsior Book ... Bank block, Denver Colo send for an ...

MEN Learn the barber trade and become independent only eight weeks required, no strike a steady employment year round, expert instructions, tuition earned while learning Write for particulars Moler s Barber college Denver Colo, or Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—Ladies to learn the barber trade eight weeks completes big money easy work positions guaranteed demand greater than we can supply Write for particulars Moler s Barber College Denver Col or Dallas Texas.

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WE PAY CASH $18 weekly and expenses salary at the end of each week expenses advanced traveling position no canvass position permanent. Address American ... Pontiac bldg Chicago

LADIES and girls to copy letters for us at home $12 per 1,000 advanced weekly send addressed envelope for copy and instructions United Pen Co 87 Nassau st N Y

WATCH CLEANING 75c mainspring 75c all work guaranteed one year I pay cash for old gold and silver.
M KENTWORTZ 23 E Huerfano

PLAIN writers home employment copying ... blanks rate $25 per 1,000 two stamps for particulars Occidental Commercial Agency desk 30 Chicago

WANTED—Everybody to know that we have well furnished sunny rooms with good board at low rates for the winter Kenilworth 328 E Huerfano

WANTED Men everywhere good pay to distribute circulars advertising matter tack signs etc no canvassing National Ad Bureau Chicago

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how to teach barber trade in short time mailed free Moler Barber College St Louis Mo or Omaha, Neb

WANTED—Traveling salesman retail trade $1,200 and expenses experience unnecessary Manufacturers 285 Wabash ave Chicago

WANTED—Everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs distribute circulars samples etc no canvassing good pay Sun Advertising Bureau Chicago

WANTED—Telegraph students for night school commercial and railroad work parents learn your boy a trade National Employment

$12 WEEKLY copying letters at home either sex, send stamp for particulars King Mfg Co 248 Warren ave Chicago

RELIABLE men everywhere to distribute circulars and samples Cooperative Advertising Co, Station E New York

WANTED—You to know that we can get you a position if you take a course at Henager s Business College

WANTED—You to buy or exchange books at McCr ley s, 17½ E Huerfano st 10c to rent late books

GIRL to assist housework or sewing part of day Wheeler & Wilson machine 224 E Bijou

HELP furnished free and all orders given prompt attention National Employment ...

WANTED—Agents to sell the famous Douglas Shoe Call at 12 E Huerfano

WANTED—25 girls, 10 to 12 years of age at 28 E Kiowa Monday 3 to 5 p m.

AVOID consumption and pneumonia by taking our remedies 125 S Tejon

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire Brown Commission Co

WANTED—A fireman that can burn slack Plaza Hotel

WANTED—Saleslady Pollin, 118 S Tejon

WANTED—Cook At St James hotel

WANTED—HOUSES & ROOMS.

WANTED—From October 15 by steady tenant, no children 5 to 6-room house unfurnished must be north of Pike's Peak ave Address giving terms and location D 188 Gazette

COMPANIONABLE lady wishes a home for winter or longer in small family in exchange for assistance in light house work Address D 186 Gazette

WANTED—Three rooms light housekeeping close in no children state price P O box 601

WANTED—Four rooms first floor, furnished or unfurnished, close in 230 E Yampa.

I WANT to buy residence $1,500 to $2,500 value can pay cash Address D 154, Gazette

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Horses to pasture on fine alfalfa $1 month also horses stabled and fed for $5 monthly Hemenway ranch, 1 miles south Address L Comstock, box 1, city

WANTED—At the Gem cafe 108 Exchange place, a few more boarders at $3 per week, the best place in the city for the price meals 20c

WANTED—Parties to board and room a young lady for the use of a furnished modern cottage 17 W Costilla.

WANTED—To rent a store room or part between Bijou and Huerfano on Tejon Address D 128, Gazette

WANTED—To buy light one-horse buggy; must be cheap Address D 152, Gazette office

WANTED—Everybody to know that the Royal Tailors have moved to ... N ... st.

WANTED—I ... Tejon

ANTI-COMBINE.
... on lumber at THE CAHN LUMBER CO

WANTED—You to try our pies, sauces, meats Merchants Lunch, 8 E Kiowa

... rooms ... house, must be ... Gazette

... and ... That's all

... Mechanic ...

WANTED SITUATION.

WANTED—A place in private family for general work or as attendant on invalid by elderly woman with first class city references Apply Mrs Farrar De Graff bldg telephone 545-A

WANTED—Situation by young man as assistant bookkeeper or collector good references will work reasonable Address D 136 Gazette

WANTED—Position in real estate loan and insurance office by young man with five years experience Address D 169 Gazette

WANTED—You to know that Heranger's Business College is the place to learn shorthand typewriting bookkeeping, etc

A PLACE to care for furnace and horses by young man good references Apply Mrs Farrar De Graff bldg phone 545 A

BY lady stenographer Smith Premier ... good references 7 years experience Address E 12 Gazette

LADY wants a good place to do housework or cooking Address Miss Mary Bl ke Boulder Colo

WANTED — By first class laundress washing at home can do shirts Address D 1-9 Gazette

WANTED—General housework by the day by young woman terms reasonable 43 Philadelphia st

WIDOW ... care of property for ... of city references Address ... Gazette

RELIABLE woman would care for children during parents absence Address F 1... Gazette

WANTED—Care furnaces chore work ... Henry Wilson gardener 1118 N Wahsatch

COLORED woman wishes position as cook and general work National Employment

WANTED Care of children evenings or afternoons references given 403 S Nevada

WANTED By a first class laundress work at home Rear 527 W Cucharas

WANTED—General housework in private family by good cook 302 E Cucharas

POSITION by experienced laundress by day or month Address F 132 Gazette

WANTED—Position by competent dry goods man Address D 1 0 Gazette

WANTED—By student furnaces to tend experienced 1021 E Costilla

FIRST CLASS vest maker wants situation Address E 113 Gazette

WANTED—Laundry work or cook by day Address D 164 Gazette

WORK by day, woman 327 N Corona

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS

UNFURNISHED, 5 rooms, bath electric lights, furnace range shade $25 also 4 rooms, water in kitchen shade $10 H R Wicks 24 Pike s Peak

FURNISHED front room and kitchen for light housekeeping bath range hot and cold water electric lights cheap for the winter if taken at once 1311 Colorado ave

TWO unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping with bath At 521 N Wahsatch

UNFURNISHED ROOMS—6 S Weber

To RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES.

SOME good houses FOR RENT on the West Side rents reduced. See THE CAHN LUMBER CO

TO RENT—For two or three months new 6-room cottage newly furnished on car line fine location North End 20 E Del Norte

TWO blocks east of new court house three rooms for housekeeping to neat couple heat furnished 206 S Wahsatch

TWO-ROOMED cottage also 3 rooms light housekeeping adults only also barn near car line 650 E. Willamette

TO RENT—Furnished 4 room brick cottage 536 E ... st closets pantry cellar water in kitchen large yard

COMPLETELY furnished house 5 rooms modern H W McGovney corner Center st and Cheyenne boul Ivywild

TO RENT—7 room house, 7 rooms and board and $5 for use of house, modern 1112 Colorado ave

EIGHT-ROOM, modern house beautifully furnished delightful location Call 230 E Yampa.

EIGHT rooms bath furnished or unfurnished also furnished rooms. 225 S Wahsatch

FIVE-ROOM house furnished near Washington school cheap Apply 1122 W Grant

FOUR ROOM strictly modern sunny flat balcony, gas range, $25 2016 N Tejon

TO RENT—5-room stone house in Manitou Inquire at Hiawatha Garden

SEVEN rooms and bath furnished or will rent part 324 S Wahsatch

THREE large sunny rooms furnished for housekeeping $18 1024 N Tejon

SEVEN-ROOM house fully modern nicely furnished 219 E Yampa

TO RENT—Furnished large three-room cottage 408 E. Columbia

FURNISHED house small cottage, Inquire at 823 N Corona

FURNISHED house 8 rooms and bath Inquire 26 W Bijou.

TO RENT—4-room furnished house 224 E. Huerfano

LARGE tent, furnished housekeeping 1319 N Tejon

FURNISHED house, $8 month 208 E Costilla.

FIVE-ROOM modern cottage, 2106 N Nevada

FIVE-ROOM flat, heated 322 E. Willamette

LARGE tent, furnished. 18 S. Wahsatch.

LARGE furnished rooms. 218 E. St. Vrain.

SIX rooms modern, piano. E 136 Gazette

TWO-ROOM house. 2821 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—BUSINESS

TO RENT—Desk room with heat, light and jan for service, reasonable Hastings Bros. 22 N Tejon st

TO RENT—Desk room with heat light and janitor service Hastings Bros. 22 N. Tejon

EDUCATIONAL.

MR ARTHUR KEW B A (London), tuition in languages and mathematics ...

... private and class lessons in ... Wright.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED

HOUSES.

TO RENT—8 room cottage, unfurnished at 723 N Tejon 6-room cottage unfurnished, at 15 E Dale st 6-room cottage, unfurnished at 1 S Corona Inquire 418 N Nevada ave

THREE-ROOM cottage electric light, water inside newly papered large lot $10 1330 University place first street west of Wood ave

SIX rooms 709 E Cucharas close in fine condition electric lights range hot and cold water bath cemented cellar

CHOICE houses to rent Chas T Fertig successor to Lawton & Fertig 17 E Pike s Peak ave

TO RENT—6-room cottage 1201 Colorado ave bath range and electric light Call 813 E Vermijo

EIGHT ROOM modern house 12 N Wahsatch $32 right party A Wight

SEVEN ROOM modern close in reasonable Apply 18 Boulder cres ...

TO RENT—Nice ... 8 room ... bath range shade cheap 318 E El Paso

FOUR rooms fully modern unfurnished Call at Bumstead s machine shop

TO RENT—House 720 E Kiowa modern Call at No 1 E Huerfano

TWO ROOM house unfurnished Rear 666 E Platte keys at 552

SEVEN ROOM house range hot and cold water bath 232 Franklin

NICE 4 room cottage close in 428 E St Vrain Call at 425

TO RENT—4 room cottage Call at 704 E Pike s Peak

COTTAGE four rooms 423 N El Paso gas range

HOUSE 548 E Bijou call at the number

TO RENT Cottage ... Cheyenne road

TO RENT—FURNISHED

ROOMS.

TO RENT Furnished for housekeeping 2 large rooms cheap to 2 persons lights bath one sleeping room to share with another woman $1 a week light heat bath 1125 Colorado ave

THE ARLINGTON—Handsomely furnished rooms steam heat day and night electric light bath elevator service next to Alamo hotel 124 South Tejon

THE ORMONDE—Handsome rooms, newly furnished modern steam heat, electric lights bath No 19A S Cascade avenue fronting Antlers park

TWO delightful front rooms nicely furnished and comfortable in every way winter rates 616 N Weber

THE Albany 128A S Cascade newly furnished steam heat electric light free baths rooms $2 50 a week up

A COMFORTABLE 2 room cottage and other rooms furnished for housekeeping 711 Washington ave

BEAUTIFUL front rooms north Tejon strictly modern $8 housekeeping Address D 163 Gazette

DESIRABLE front room first floor, close in for one or two gentlemen 104 E Willamette

TO RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms modern young men preferred 17 Boulder Crescent

FURNISHED, two large housekeeping rooms south front cottage 112 E Las Animas

TO RENT—Furnished rooms also cottages of two and three rooms 425 E Platte

HOUSEKEEPING rooms $6 and $10 per month, water in house 500 E Pike s Peak

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms electric light and bath close in 15 S Wahsatch

PLEASANT rooms for housekeeping also sleeping rooms, gas bath 211 E Bijou

THREE nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping ground floor 1124 Washington

TO RENT—Four modern furnished rooms for housekeeping 17 W Costilla

PLEASANT furnished room for rent at 1120 N Nevada ave references required

THREE rooms for housekeeping large sunny modern, bath 131 N Weber

TWO nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping ... S Cascade ave

THREE rooms 316 N Nevada one for rent furnished two unfurnished

TWO light housekeeping rooms and one room for sleepers 501 S Tejon

NICE room close in, first floor gentlemen preferred 20 E St Vrain

THREE housekeeping rooms hot water bath second floor 745 N Pine

TO RENT—Two front rooms furnished for light housekeeping 2 E. Costilla

TO RENT—Three large furnished rooms modern 404 E Monument

FOUR furnished rooms for housekeeping 829 N Wahsatch Call today

TWO furnished rooms housekeeping no children 121 E Cimarron

TO RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping 204 N Wahsatch

THE Lawton House rooms single or en suite 329 E Kiowa

ONE room with electric light and bath 127 E Las Animas

TO RENT—Rooms for housekeeping 320 E Willamette

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms 122 W Cimarron

ROOMS reasonable, for gentlemen 130 N Weber

CLINTON HOTEL warm rooms, lowest prices

LARGE pleasant rooms 15 E Willamette

THREE FURNISHED rooms 117 S Corona.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms 12 W Cimarron

HOUSEKEEPING rooms—116 N Nevada

FURNISHED modern room 508 E Platte

HOUSEKEEPING rooms 522 E Platte

ROOMS modern cheap 607 N Tejon

HOUSEKEEPING rooms 720 S Tejon

COSY south room 722 N Tejon

MUSICAL

CARL NESS, teacher of violin, mandolin, guitar, music furnished by Ladies' Violin quartet or Mandolin club 118 North Tejon

THOROUGH instruction in violin playing Mr Bartlett Briggs, Antlers Hotel orchestra.

MISS GUNNISON teacher of piano forte Residence 702 N Weber

SAFES

Hall's Safe and Vault Work
WEBER CYCLE & SUPPLY CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES

DO YOU
WANT A BUSINESS?
WE LEAD
And have any kind of a business you may want prices ranging from $250 to $50,000 Groceries Markets Laundries, Cigar Stores Dry Goods Stores Furnishing Goods Store Drug Stores Confectionery Fruit Store, Stationery Store Hardware Store Wall Paper and Paints Art Store In fact any kind of an opening
IF YOU
WANT A
HOTEL,
RESTAURANT
OR
ROOMING HOUSE
We have a number of snaps
SPECIAL NO 1—
We have an excellent retail business to offer located on main street fine ground in the city doing a big business and has ... investigate it will take about $17,000
SPECIAL NO 2—
... grocery stores that can ... right
SPECIAL NO —
An office business making $2,500 per annum ... opening for some one
CASH ...
BUDD ... TORREY & ...
Rooms ... Exchange Bank Blk
Phone 480 B

STOCKS SOLD
STOCKS GUARANTEED
DIVIDENDS GUARANTEED
WE ACT AS SELLING
agents for incorporated companies We organize and incorporate new companies have every facility for the placing of any amount of stock directly with the investor in the United States England France and Germany We make a market for unlisted mining oil and industrial stocks We guarantee regular dividends Guaranteed stock sells We will guarantee your stock if it has merit Write us what you have
HUNTER & COMPANY
BANKERS
.. Broadway New York

BUY WHEAT AND CORN—$100 invested in grain or stock by our SAFE METHOD PLAN should result in a profit of $1 to $100 within ... Write for ... circulars and ... for our free book Modern Methods for Safe Investments ... & Co Bankers and Brokers Traders Bldg opposite Board of Trade Chicago Ill

FOR SALE CHEAP
Corner lot 50x200 feet house of three large rooms and bath toilet range hot and cold water also new store building 18x16 splendid location on car line close in Inquire at 1035 S Tejon

INDEPENDENTLY wealthy young lady seeks kind and affectionate husband who an invest her money find to help would marry soon Catherine Box 53 St Louis Mo

THE only bakery in a good mining town in Cripple Creek district for sale at once on account of sickness Address Goldfield Bakery box 398, Goldfield Colo

BEST located restaurant for sale cheap proprietor has to attend to their business Address D 160 Gazette

FOR SALE—Furniture and business of 12 room boarding house 315 E Kiowa

FOR nervousness and diseases of women call at 421 S Tejon

MUSIC business cheap 529 N Wahsatch

CLAIRVOYANT

THE PHILOSOPHY OF CLAIRVOYANCE
In a method of such ... involving results of so great an interest to the general public Madam Belle has had ... most wonderful success and been the ... of those who are in trouble to give her an opportunity to use at them for ... of ... dilemma and they will wonder at her marvelous power to penetrate the mysteries of the future and reveal the past for her ability to do so exceeds the wonder of the most skeptical Call and see her startling revelations and be convinced Rooms 1 and 2 26 S Tejon st Colorado Springs

LAST day Saturday October 4 come in and have your life revealed by
GARLAND
World s greatest Palmist and Psychic 17 E Boulder St Hours 10 a m to 5 p m

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY with Chas T Fertig successor to Lawton & Fertig 17 E Pike s Peak ave

AUCTION

COMMENCING AT 10 a m Tuesday the 7th inst at 21 S Tejon st we will sell the furnishings of an 8 room house at auction Iron and folding beds dressers washstands chamber sets bed springs mattresses bedding cooking and dining chairs ... extension tables heating stoves carpets dishes etc These goods are ... positive sale all in good order and a rare chance for ... needing anything of the kind ... now to ... 521 S Tejon st McCurry Auction Co will conduct sale

BOARD AND ROOMS

CHOICE south rooms open fire places, single or en suite finest dining special rates for winter transients Phone 84 black 400 N Cascade

ELEGANT rooms nicely furnished with or without board, winter rates No 18 Boulder Crescent Three blocks north of Antlers hotel

FIRST CLASS BOARD very reasonable to few permanent parties 1217 Washington avenue

FINE large rooms excellent table most reasonable rates also transients 212 N Cascade

EXCELLENT rooms and board winter rates transient Phone black 69 604 N Nevada

SUNNY ROOMS excellent board winter rates 602 N Tejon telephone 707 B

CHOICE rooms with board two doors north Alta Vista 302 N Cascade

LARGE alcove room also small room; first class board 601 N Weber

THE GOUGH special rates for the winter months No 12-14 S Nevada

ROOMS with board winter rates Miss S H Abell 409 N Tejon

WANTED—Boarders at 2212 N Nevada, $5 also tent 10x12

NICE rooms first-class table board 415 E Pike s Peak

MISS WOMACK 402 N Nevada

TO TRADE

FARM of 960 acres to trade for a farm in Missouri Address C B Wright Elbert Elbert county Colorado

I have good room paid in advance, $50; would sell or trade it for buggy or horse 118 N. Tejon St

FOR EXCHANGE—Equity in modern 4-room house for small business Address P O box 203

TO TRADE—Good inside real estate for listed mining stock 17 T, Gazette

GOOD corner lot, N. Nevada, for house. Box 1466 or inquire 213 E. Cucharas

CLEAR acreage for home; will pay difference Cromer, 202 N Cascade

RUBBER STAMPS

Full Line of Supplies.
WEBER CYCLE & SUPPLY CO.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR every $50 00 that you invest with us you can secure a $1,000 00 home, or a pension of $5 00 per month for 15 years and 8 months Guaranteed by a deed of trust given you on $1,000 00 worth of real estate For further information call rooms 15 and 16 El Paso Bank building

THIS IS A GOOD TIME
To build while lumber is low Figure against the combine at the Cahn Lumber Co

DANCING class Saturday afternoons at Klinkenbeck ... p m Call on or address Miss Dayton 14 S Wahsatch

BICYCLE repairing satisfaction guaranteed free air Parker Cycle Co 12 E Kiowa

SATISFACTION Shoe Shining Parlor 27 E Huerfano Geo Pottsiger

TO LOAN

CHEAP AND EASY
THE WEEKLY PAYMENT LOAN CO
Will loan money on all good chattel security at the lowest rates on very easy weekly payments 44 De Graff bldg

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates Cotten Terrill and Garlick 23½ N Tejon street

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount
H A SOURR 20 S Tejon St

MONEY TO LOAN—Any amount, lowest rates Wm G Shapcott, 2 Gazette Bldg

MONEY TO LOAN on chattels Sweatman Realty Co 107 S Tejon St

TO LOAN—6 per cent money Williamson 27 N Tejon St

LOST.

FOR every $50 00 that you invest with us you can secure a $1,000 home or a pension of $5 00 per month for 15 years and 8 months Guaranteed by a deed of trust given you on $1,000 worth of real estate For further information call rooms 15 and 16 El Paso Bank building

LOST—A lady s fur boa in Garden of Gods or on Mesa drive; liberal reward Return to 18 E Caramillo

LOST—Beaded chatelaine bag containing $7 50 in cash and $20 check finder leave at this office reward

FOUND.

TAKEN UP—Iron gray horse owner will find same at 2212 N Nevada

DRESSMAKING

SKIRTS MADE TO ORDER
Skirts made by measure goods furnished or not as customer desires skirts goods and making included from $5 up to $10 satisfaction guaranteed 402 N Nevada avenue

SPECIALTY in making ladies shirt waists also cutting and fitting teaching cutting and fitting in one day system Miss Huber 1 South Wahsatch

WOOL goods shrunk and sponged, accordion plaiting 819 E High Phone black 12

DRESSMAKING—Dressmaking by the day or at home Apply 4 E Cucharas

WANTED—Dressmaking by the day good at renovating 712 High street

TALKING MACHINES

PHONOGRAPHS and Victor Talking Machines Weber Cycle & Supply Co

LAWN MOWERS

Sharpened $1 00
WEBER CYCLE & SUPPLY CO

MINES AND MINING.

WILL SELL control of good Cripple Creek company at low price inside ground part patented, good showing, no debt D 152 Gazette

FOR SALE—Part or all of stock in company ... 10 acres patented heart of Cripple Creek Box ... Colorado Springs

PERSONAL.

HISP the book you're looking for send stamp for list Box 373 Montreal Canada

PIANOS FOR SALE.

SPECIAL MIDSUMMER SALE
Conducted by Mr Green of Denver $25 00 off on all pianos Six months free music lessons with each piano purchased this month We will start your payments at $6 00 down and $1 00 per week
We handle Bush & Gerts Steger & Son Victor Steinhauer and many others
COLUMBINE MUSIC CO,
118 North Tejon St

AN upright piano to trade for laundry
COLUMBINE MUSIC CO,
Open every Saturday evening
118 N Tejon Street

A STRICTLY high grade piano used less than three months $238, this week only The Columbine Music Co 118 N Tejon st.

AN UPRIGHT PIANO to trade for board and room Columbine Music Co 118 N Tejon street

PIANO TUNER with the Columbine James Hayden Phone 523 B

FOR SALE—HORSES, BICYCLES

ONE large saddle horse; small saddle horse pair of chunky horses $45 pair of ... horses $65 four sets of single harness one set of work harness spring wagon lumber wagon Ansel's feed yard rear 114 S Nevada

A FEW Sterling chainless with coaster brake for $45 each
WEBER CYCLE & SUPPLY CO.
118 N Tejon Street

FOR SALE—One team of good work mules weight about 2,000 pounds; price, $75, can be seen at 1615 N Nevada

FOR SALE—Well-bred driving mare, very fast, rubber tire runabout and harness 118 N. Tejon

FOR SALE—Gentle horse suitable for lady to drive, will sell cheap Apply 20 S Dale

FIRST CLASS stock to trade at once for first class horse and buggy P O, box 461

TURNOUT seat buckboard, good shape, $20 Hiatt, Barnes hardware store

GENTS Ariel wheel, also boy's half ticket to Omaha 219 E Yampa

FOR SALE—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CLOSING out sheet music and musical instruments below cost 218 N Tejon

UPRIGHT piano, $75 318 N Wahsatch

To California $25 00, over Rio Grande railroad every day in September and October City office, 16 North Tejon St.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Large baseburner heating stove range also couch chairs etc call mornings 812 E Willamette

NEW furniture of 4 room house for sale on easy payments to responsible parties, 211 S El Paso

FOR SALE—Cook stove and household goods reasonable Rear 121 S Weber

FOR SALE—Furniture at 1240 N Tejon st also safe and office desk

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale cheap Apply 1001 Washington

FOR SALE—Furniture of 6-room house 621 E Pike s Peak

HOME Comfort range cheap 226 W Moreno

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Sewing machines bargains in slightly used and second hand

1 White	$ 5 00
1 Domestic	6 00
1 Domestic	18 00
1 Household	8 00
1 Wheeler & Wilson, new style	15 00
1 Singer like new	27 00
1 Singer drop head	30 00
1 Singer cabinet	25 00

Other bargains for 10 days
HENRY MUSIC CO
10 N Tejon St

FRUIT LANDS in the ARKANSAS Valley the garden spot of Colorado Write for circulars map and price list to
DEWEESE & TURNBULL
Canon City, Colo.

CALL to see the latest and best typewriter made—the Fay sho Features that no other machine possesses Changeable and adjustable carriage. Weber Cycle & Supply Co

FOR SALE—A first-class set of trap or surrey harness brass mounted made in New York brand new can be seen at 1411 N Tejon

THOROUGHBRED fox white silken-haired French poodle pups from prize winners, $10 each Washburn Littleton Colo

FOR SALE—Second hand base burner in good condition also cook stove Hastings Bros 22 N Tejon st

THOROUGHBRED Jersey heifer soon be fresh comes from best eastern stock gentle 616 N Corona

FOR SALE—Cheap store fixtures and good business location 833 Colorado ave Colorado City

FOR SALE—Cheap a handsome silk mourning veil also astrakhan muff 1023 E Boulder

UNREDEEMED bicycles and musical instruments Myers Loan Office, 22 E Huerfano

THE genuine Edison phonographs and records The Parker Cycle Co 12 E Kiowa

GENTLEMAN S ticket to Kansas City See D & Rio 1501 S Nevada upstairs

FOR SALE—Cheap a first class electric automobile Apply at Kaufman s store

FOR SALE—Gentleman s ticket to Chicago cheap Address D 147 Gazette

BASEBURNER cost $65 good as new for $12 50 Address C W C Gazette

ALMOST new cook stove also heater FOR CASH 124 S Nevada

COKE all kinds of COAL and FEED 240 W Huerfano phone 818 A

POULTRY, live and dressed for sale on Boulevard at reservoir

GOOD Domestic sewing machine $10 1811 N Nevada

FOR SALE—Jersey cow 1118 N Wahsatch

SAFE and desk Room 30 Postoffice block

PORTABLE house cheap 208 E Costilla

HENS and pullets for sale 237 W Platte

VOSE piano very cheap 324 N Cherry

NEW cook stove cheap 717 E Platte

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

JOHN I FRANKLIN J W THOMAS
Res 317 N Tejon Res 1512 N Nevada
Phone 504-B Phone 663
FRANKLIN & THOMAS
Real Estate Loans and Insurance
GREATEST BARGAINS IN COLORADO SPRINGS

$2,800 Buys elegant 8-room modern home, house cost $3,500 lot 50x160 hot and cold water bath and toilet porcelain bath tub marble wash bowl, laundry wash tubs cement basement furnace heat the best of hardware Owner leaving the city Make us an offer quick

$1,600 6 room house North Nevada modern except heat lot 50x190 fruit and shade trees connected with sewer

$1,800 6-room house modern except heat lot 51x130 easy terms

$5,000 buys prospective business lot close in 515 feet from new Mining Exchange, 7 room house lot 50x100
FRANKLIN & THOMAS
27½ N Tejon

$7,000—50x180 foot lot and a 13 room house facing new court house

$3,800—6-room modern cottage, lot 75x125 feet, lawn trees Ivywild one half block from car line, easy terms

$2,000—6 room house modern every way except furnace and lights has basement under whole house lot 50x190 feet Ivywild one block from car line

$2,250—New 5 room house modern every way except furnace small house in rear lot 50x150 south front four and one-half blocks from high school easy terms and immediate possession

$1,000—7 room fully modern house grate and mantel laundry lot 70x80 feet south front North End; owner wants to sell quick

Lowest Rates on Real Estate Loans

How are you protected by Fire Insurance? I represent old reliable companies
W W WILLIAMSON,
Phone 475-A 27 N Tejon St

A RANCH
Over 800 acres over 150 acres in cultivation nearly 150 acres in alfalfa running water the year around a good 7-room house, with modern conveniences and a 5-room house; fine barns and other buildings in fact, one of the best equipped ranches in this vicinity; it is not far from Colorado Springs, we will gladly furnish a more complete description

WOOD AVENUE LOT
We can sell you a fine Wood ave lot for $1,800
COTTEN, TERRILL & GARLICH
23½ N Tejon St

BIG BARGAIN FOR A FEW DAYS
6-room new house, modern except heat, lot 50x190 this home is just finished nicely located and is a decided bargain, and can be bought on easy terms $1,600
Fine home, North Nevada of seven rooms, strictly modern, lot 50x190, easy terms $3,500
We have other bargains Money to loan on chattels and real estate monthly payments Insurance written
SWEATMAN REALTY CO
Tel Main 179-B 107 S Tejon St

160-acre stock ranch on creek 100-acre alfalfa bottom; 30 acres in alfalfa cuts 120 tons of hay good 5-room house, barn 100 feet long; joins Elizabeth on north, will sell cheap within 30 days; no commission. ... Elizabeth, Colo.

BASEBALL TERM ILLUSTRATED
"A SAFE HIT"

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Four room cottage with bath now being completed in Fourth addition this home will be sold for a small payment down and easy monthly installments lot 40x150 facing west on Institute st, three blocks from street car line and one half block from ... car line
Hastings Bros 22 N Tejon St

FOR SALE
At a bargain 7 room modern house N ... Nevada, is now renting for $30 per month Call or address
J W COPLEY
27 Mining Exchange Phone 4 8 A

FOR SALE—A 3 room cottage in ... Fifth addition for sale on easy monthly installments $50 down and $10 per month lot 50x90
Hastings Bros 22 N Tejon St

FOR SALE—Or trade West Side corner lot 40x131 1 house 7 rooms ... 1 house 4 rooms new fenced and shrubbery bath well and city water price $2,250 small payment of cash will ... address 542 W St Vrain

A THREE ROOM COTTAGE in our Fifth addition for sale on easy monthly installments $50 down and $10 per month, lot 50x30 Hastings Bros 22 N Tejon st

$70 WILL buy 100 foot corner ... block 500 Beaves addition Jefferson and Weber st agent s commission allowed T. J Sandford Manitou

CHOICE investment in business property Chas T Fertig successor to Lawton & Fertig 17 E. Pike s Peak ave

FINE residence property for sale cheap Chas T Fertig successor to Lawton & Fertig 17 E Pike s Peak ave

FOR SALE—Choice building lot on best part Institute st, cheap Chas P Bennett 5 Pike s Peak ave

FOR SALE—A north end home strictly modern terms reasonable For particulars address D 147, Gazette

MAKE ME AN OFFER—Six room modern house north; no reasonable offer refused 1518 N. Nevada

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE—Chas T Fertig late Lawton & Fertig 17 E Pike s Peak ave

RANCHES in the rain belt all kinds and sizes Geo A Fearnow Elizabeth

$2,800—6-room modern house $200 cash balance monthly 418 N Grand View

LEGAL NOTICES

Colorado Springs Colo
September 6 1902
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Pullman Automatic Ventilator and Manufacturing company, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting will be held at the office of the company, 29 North Tejon street Colorado Springs Colorado on Tuesday the 7th day of October A D 1902 at twelve (12) o clock noon
The stock transfer books will be closed at 12 o clock noon on the 2d day of October 1902, and will reopen on the day after the final adjournment of the meeting Yours truly
Frank G Peck Secretary

Colorado Springs Colo August 27 1902.
A special meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Gold Mining company will be held at the office of the company room 29 Mining Exchange building Colorado Springs Colorado on Monday October 13th 1902 at 10 o clock a m
This meeting has been called for the purpose of considering the advisability of empowering and directing the board of directors of the company to transfer and sell all of the company's property in consideration of the release and assumption by the purchaser of the entire outstanding indebtedness of the company
The Western Union Gold Mining Company
By B F Bartlett President

THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY
Rate of 50 cents for round trip to all points in Ute Pass Sundays only via the Colorado Midland railway Grant Fauley, C. P A. 13 North Tejon street
To California $25 00, over Rio Grande railroad, every day in September and October. City office, 16 North Tejon St.

$1 25 PUEBLO AND RETURN.
$2 00 DENVER AND RETURN
every Sunday via the popular COLORADO & SOUTHERN Ry. 14 trains daily

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

FLORENCE & CRIPPLE CREEK RAILROAD.
(And Associated Roads.)
VIA D & R. G. R. R.
Time Table in Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 190...

Leave Denver	9 30 am	1 30 pm
Leave Colo. Springs	11:55 am	11:07 am
Leave Pueblo	1 25 pm	1 32 am
Leave Florence	2 40 pm	5 00 am
Leave Canon City	...	5 55 am
Arrive Victor	5 55 pm	9 00 am
Arrive Cripple Creek	6 25 pm	9 30 am
Leave Cripple Creek	10 00 am	7 30 pm
Leave Victor	10:35 am	8.00 pm
Arrive Canon City	...	10 15 pm
Arrive Florence	12 37 pm	...
Arrive Pueblo	1 42 pm	2 40 am
Arrive Colo. Springs	3 27 pm	4 15 am
Arrive Denver	6 00 pm	7 15 am

THE ROCK ISLAND ROUTE
LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

No 6	—Vestibuled Limited for Chicago and St. Louis, via Kansas City, St Joe and Omaha	4:40 p m
No 16	—Kansas City, St Joseph Omaha and St. Louis	2.00 pm
No ...	—Limited to Pueblo	7 40 am
No 18	—Rocky Mountain Limited leaves	1:30 pm

ARRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS

No 17	—Rocky Mountain Limited arrives	3:00 pm
No 5	—Vestibuled Limited from Chicago	7:35 a m
No 3	—Fast Express from Kansas City St Joseph Omaha and St Louis	10:31 am

Thro ... sleepers and chair cars on all trains. Dining cars for all meals
E. W. Thompson, G. P. and T. A.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY.
(The Short Line.)
WEST BOUND
DAILY

No 3—Lv	Colorado Springs	8:00 am
Ar	Cripple Creek	10 00 am
No 5—Lv	Colorado Springs	10 37 am
Ar	Cripple Creek	1 10 pm
No. 7—Lv	Colorado Springs	6:30 pm
Ar	Cripple Creek	9:05 pm

EAST BOUND

No 6—Lv	Cripple Creek	7:00 am
Ar	Colorado Springs	10:07 am
No. 10—Lv	Cripple Creek	12.30 pm
Ar	Colorado Springs	2 35 pm
No 4—Lv	Cripple Creek	4:00 pm
Ar	Colorado Springs	6 15 pm

Through trains of day coaches between Denver and Cripple Creek are run over the D & R G R R to and from Colorado Springs
The Short Line trains arrive at and depart from D & R G station, Antlers park Colorado Springs.
City Ticket Office No 16 N. Tejon St.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.
SOUTH WEST AND EAST

No 6—Leaves 10 29 a m., Pacific Coast Express—Pueblo Canon, Alamosa Leadville Glenwood, Grand Junction Utah Idaho, Montana, Washington Oregon, California, Cripple Creek

No 1—Leaves 12 00 noon, Pacific Coast Limited—Pueblo, Canon Leadville Glenwood Grand Junction, Utah, Nevada, California, Cripple Creek, Kansas City and St Louis

No. 9—Leaves 3 55 p. m.—Pueblo Florence, Canon City

No 7—Leaves 5 15 p m Pueblo and local points

No 11—Leaves 7 05 p. m., St Louis Express—Pueblo, Kansas City and east

No. 3 Leaves 10 37 p m., Utah and California Express—Pueblo Leadville Glenwood Grand Junction, Utah Idaho Montana Washington Oregon Alamosa, Creede, Silverton, Santa Fe

No 15—Leaves 12 12 night Colorado Express for Pueblo Canon Cripple Creek Salida, Gunnison Ouray, Telluride, Buena Vista Leadville Grand Junction

FOR DENVER AND EAST

No. 16—Leaves 4 36 a m for Denver from Grand Junction, Ouray, Telluride Silverton, Durango Leadville Cripple Creek.

No 4—Leaves 7 ... a. m for Denver from California Oregon, Utah Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, Canon Pueblo

No. 12—Leaves 9 15 a m for Denver from St Louis, Kansas City Pueblo

No 8—Leaves 10.36 a m for Denver from Pueblo and local points

No. 2—Leaves 1 21 p. m for Denver from California Utah Grand Junction Glenwood, Leadville, Buena Vista, Cripple Creek

No 10—Leaves 3 ... p m for Denver from Cripple Creek, Canon Florence, Pueblo

No 4—Leaves 6 51 p m for Denver from California, Oregon Washington, Idaho Utah, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville Canon, Pueblo Cripple Creek

MANITOU TRAINS

Lv Colo Spgs	Lv. Manitou.
8 00 am	4 50 am
11 05 pm	1, 40 pm
7 20 pm	6:40 pm
10 pm	10 20 pm

Only 15 minutes' run to Manitou
City Office 16 North Tejon Street.

COLORADO MIDLAND RY.
Effective 12 01 a m, Sunday October 5, 1902
WEST BOUND

		Leaves
No 3	—Salt Lake San Francisco and Glenwood Express	11 01 a m
No 9	—Cripple Creek Express	11 00 a m
No 5	—Grand Junction, Utah and California Limited	11 05 a m
No 11	—Cripple Creek Express	6 20 p m

EAST BOUND

		Arrives
No 4	—San Francisco and Salt Lake Limited	6 15 p m
No 12	—Cripple Creek Express	6 00 p m
No 8	—Cripple Creek Express	10 45 a m
No 6	—California and Utah Express	6 30 a m.

Grant Fauley,
City Passenger Agent

"THE COLORADO ROAD."
The Colorado & Southern Ry
Union Passenger Station—East Pike s Peak Avenue

NORTH.

No 3	—Express for Denver	4 30 a.m.
No 7	—Express for Denver, Greeley Idaho Springs, Georgetown	4 50 a m
No 5	—Denver and Colorado Springs Express	7:05 a.m.
No 15	—Accommodation for Falcon, Elizabeth Daily except Sunday	7:00 a.m.
No 13	—Sunday Excursion to Denver and Georgetown, Loop	8:00 a.m.
No. 607	—Express for Denver and the East	10.35 a.m.
No 1	—Texas Fast Mail, for Denver Greeley Georgetown and East	1:00 p m.
No. 603	—Denver and Colorado Springs Express	5.45 p.m
No 9	—Denver and Eastern Express	4:35 p.m.

SOUTH.

No. 5	—Texas Express, for Pueblo, Trinidad, Ft. Worth Memphis	12:15 a.m.
No 606	—Pueblo and Colorado Springs Express	6 40 a.m.
No 4	—Pueblo and Colorado Springs Express	11 00 a.m.
No 2	—Texas Fast Mail, for Pueblo, Trinidad, Texas and Mexico	2.30 p m.
No. 10	—Pueblo Express	2 50 p m.
No. 602	—Pueblo and Colorado Springs Express	6 30 p.m.
No 6	—Pueblo and Colorado Springs Express	10 30 p.m.

Phone 71 5 North Tejon Street.
H D MILTON Com Agent.

THE MIDLAND TERMINAL RY.
(Cripple Creek Short Line.)

Leave Colorado Springs	7.10 am
Arrive Cripple Creek	10.25 am
Leave Colorado Springs	9:00 am
Arrive Cripple Creek	12.45 am
Leave Colorado Springs	11.00 am
Arrive Cripple Creek	3.35 pm
Leave Cripple Creek	8.30 am
Arrive Colorado Springs	10 30 am
Leave Cripple Creek	1:00 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs	3 37 pm
Leave Cripple Creek	4 10 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs	6 15 pm
Leave Cripple Creek	11 00 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs	3 29 am

Trains arriving at Colorado Springs at 2 30 a. m and leaving at 8 10 a. m. are equipped with Pullman sleepers

MANITOU & PIKE'S PEAK RY. CO.

Up Trains—Daily

	STATIONS.
9 25 am	Manitou
9 42 am	Minnehaha
10.13 am	Half way House
10 06 am	Mountain View
10 38 am	Windy Point
11 08 am	Summit

Down Trains—Daily.

	STATIONS.
11:45 am	Summit
12 07 pm	Windy Point
12 34 pm	Mountain View
12 48 pm	Half-way House
12 56 pm	Minnehaha
1 12 pm	Manitou

A. T. & S. F.
Union Station, East Pike s Peak Avenue.
July 1, 1902.
East Bound and California.

Kansas City and Chicago	5 00 a m.
Denver to Pueblo	11:00 a.m.
Denver to Pueblo	1:30 p m.
California Limited, Wednesday and Sunday, and Kansas City and Chicago, daily	5:30 p m.
Chicago, vestibuled electric lighted	10:30 p m.
Denver to Colorado Springs	11 50 p.m.
Denver to Pueblo	11:50 a.m.

North Bound to Denver.

Colorado Springs to Denver	4 40 a.m.
Pueblo to Denver	4.40 a m.
From Chicago, Kansas City and California	7.05 a.m.
Kansas City to Denver	10 55 a.m.
Pueblo to Denver	1:00 p m.
Limited from California Wednesday and Saturday	3:10 p m.
Pueblo to Denver	6 30 p m

C C HOYT,
City Passenger Agent, 16 N Tejon St.
A. R. FORD, Depot Agent.

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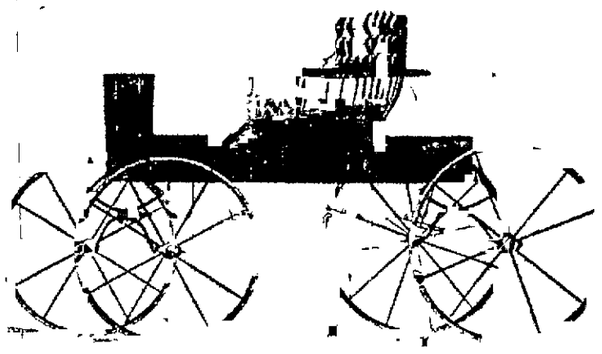

Many Novelties in Serviceable Delivery Wagons. Great Variety of Attractive and Useful Harness

[illegible]

31 S. Cascade Ave. PHONE 252.

Few people have any conception of the extent of our business or the size of our premises. We devote the entire establishment to the selling of all kinds of carriages, delivery wagons and harness and have a stock second to none west of the Missouri. Mark this fact carefully, then call and see how well you can do with us.

Fine Runabout

Here is a vehicle that will suit almost any buyer. Has solid rubber tires, self oiling axles, open end springs and spring cushions. The price is low enough to make you buy. Call and see this.

Saw Gazette Pictures and Will Come Here

Words of praise for the magnificent Fifty Thousand edition recently published by the Gazette, thousands of copies of which were sent all over the country and across the waters are constantly coming in but the practical side of the publication of the edition is also coming to light and the idea of the publishers that the edition would prove an important factor in increasing the population of Colorado Springs has proved by subsequent circumstances to be well founded. Among the thousands of papers that were sent over the United States and to other countries by residents and friends of the city five copies of the edition were sent to friends in the east by J. F. Reade, manager of the local office of the Western Union Telegraph company. Mr. Reade yesterday received word that his friends were very much impressed both with the edition and with the city as pictured in the Gazette and that three of them would in a very short time move their families to this city and make this their residence. One of these parties is William W. Colleggo of Winnipeg, Manitoba. Mr. Colleggo is an old friend of Mr. Reade, they having gone to school together. Mr. Colleggo owns considerable real estate and other property in Winnipeg and it will be some little time before he can arrange his affairs so that he can move here but he intends to do so just as soon as possible. The other parties relatives of Mr. Reade now reside in Detroit and expect to move here immediately. The Reed Investment company, who also sent out a number of copies of the edition to friends and constituents in Europe, state that they are receiving many compliments on the paper.

Increasing Interest in the Guessing Contest

Judging from the number of estimates which are pouring into the Gazette business office everyone in Colorado Springs and many of the people of other sections of the state and country are pretty sure that they know just how many votes will be cast for governor of Colorado this fall. It will be decidedly interesting to know just how many are right and how many wrong. It is pretty certain that the vote this fall will be unusually heavy and the estimates will doubtless have a very wide range.

In 1896 158,441 votes were cast for governor of Colorado while in 1898 only 149,420 votes were cast. In 1900 210,959 votes was the aggregate number cast. These vast differences are doubtless due to the fact that 1896 and 1900 were presidential elections at which time a great many more votes are cast. This is valuable information and should be borne in mind by those making up the estimates. Two prizes of $100 each have already been won. There still remains 144 prizes, one of $50, two of $25 each, five of $10 each, 10 of $5 each, 20 of $2 each, 100 of $1 each.

During the life of the contest the regular subscription rates will prevail, no extra charge will be made to those who wish to send in estimates. The subscription prices and estimates allowed follow: For one month's subscription 60 cents, one estimate will be allowed; for two months' subscription $1.20, three estimates will be allowed; for three months' subscription $1.75, five estimates will be allowed; for six months' subscription $3.50, 10 estimates will be allowed; for one year's subscription $7.00, 20 estimates will be allowed.

In each instance cash must accompany the subscription. If you are already a subscriber by paying your subscription in advance the same privilege will be accorded you as to new subscribers.

Local Police Look for Assassin of French

The police were notified early yesterday morning to be on the lookout for the southbound Denver & Rio Grande freight train which arrives in this city about 5 o'clock and which was supposed to be carrying the man who shot G. A. French at Littleton last Friday evening. Officers were in the railroad yards when the train arrived and an inspection of the cars revealed six hobos. Five of these were captured but the sixth got away, wending his way hastily towards Colorado City, where an officer was later sent to find him but with no success.

French is boss of the Denver & Rio Grande construction train on this division and for the past two weeks has had the construction train and gang at Littleton. About midnight Friday evening, after he and his family had retired, French was awakened by hearing someone calling him. On asking who he was wanted a man replied that he had a message to deliver and asked admittance to the car. French replied that his family was in there asleep and to read the message to him. This the man refused to do and kept trying to open the door. He succeeded in opening the door a little way and was about to enter when French grabbed him and slewed him back onto the step of the car but in doing so was shot in the mouth by the ruffian. The bullet struck him in the jaw and glanced along the bone and out through the cheek. The man immediately left for parts unknown and did not bother the car any more. French immediately reported the matter to the marshal at Littleton who notified the local and Denver authorities. He had his wound dressed by the railroad surgeon at Littleton. French describes the man as being of medium build, smooth faced and wearing a hat of the same kind as worn by the soldiers at Fort Logan. He said that he scratched the man on the hand when grappling with him and could easily identify him by these marks.

He came down yesterday afternoon and looked at Charles Prosper, Robert Allen, James O'Brien, John McGregor and Peter McGlaughy, the suspects arrested by the local authorities, but failed to identify any of them.

French has charge of all the company's stores on the main and branch, all the men of the construction gang. He also has some little money with him on this account and believes that the motive of the fellow who shot him was robbery. He says he doesn't think that the fellow was intoxicated and knows of no other reason why he should attempt to enter the car.

The bullet which was found in a bed in the car was from a 38 caliber revolver and if it had struck a little higher might have resulted disastrously for French.

Don't Look Glum

And Howl About It. But the Next Time You Need a .....

Suit or Overcoat

Come to us and save that difference.

Suits and Overcoats $5 up.

Your Satisfaction Insured.

The Royal Tailors,

105½ N. Tejon St.

GOOD REGISTRATION MADE YESTERDAY

Merton F. Stubbs who is in charge of the registration books at the Temple theater, where they will remain until 15 days prior to election, reported that there was a very good registration yesterday. The urging of the different speakers at the Friday night rally of the Republicans at the theater undoubtedly had a good effect. Mr. Stubbs has not yet figured up the total number of voters registered to date but it is fairly good. From now until election both parties will make strenuous efforts to secure a heavy registration and it is expected that every legal voter in the county will have his or her name upon the books by election day.

DORSEY ROBINSON SAID TO BE AT DEATH'S DOOR

The many friends of Judge and Mrs. W. C. Robinson will regret to learn that their 16-year old son Dorsey Robinson, who has been ill with diabetes for a long time, is not expected to live. Judge Robinson left yesterday noon over the Rock Island for Excelsior Springs, Mo., to join his wife at the bedside in response to a wire that was sent him early in the morning. The lad was taken ill with the malady last February and despite all that physicians could do for him has slowly declined since that time. Accompanied by his mother he was taken to specialists in Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities, and was later taken to Excelsior Springs, but nothing could be done for him and some time ago the physicians gave up all hope.

Dorsey, who is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, has been until recently a student at the High school. He was obliged to stop school in the spring on account of sickness, but resumed his studies again this fall. Both he and his father are very popular among the High school students, Judge Robinson being instrumental in securing the new equipment for the cadet battalion, of which Dorsey is a member.

LEON AND BESSIE FAIRLEY HAD PARTY

Leon and Bessie Fairley were host and hostess at a card party in honor of their birthday. There were a large number of guests and a thoroughly good time was enjoyed. Robert Semple captured first prize and Henry Morrell took away the "booby." Music also assisted in the entertainment. Those present were: Rita Kloepher, Lillian Edmunds, Ethel Mitchell, Imogene Moyer, Celia Ellsworth, Elda Hamilton, Henry Morrell, Ralph Jackson, Robert Semple, Mr. Conner, Mr. Murten, Lucy Saffley, Francis Mars, Ethel St. John, Kenneth Williams, Leila Diebold, Hugh Williams, Helen Shone, Chester Sindlinger, Lizzie Saunders, Frank Lee, Leon Fairley, Clifford Shortt, Bessie Fairley, Nellie Mayhew, Mr. Black, Will Weller.

How many votes will be cast for governor in the state of Colorado on Nov. 4, 1902? Read advert'd text.

SMASHED BOY'S BICYCLE AND ESCAPED

RODE HIS WHEEL IN FRONT OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT YESTERDAY

But Won't Do It Any More—Dog Threw Him and the Wagon Passed Over His Bicycle.

Fire caused by the explosion of a tank on a gasoline stove did about $50 damage in the kitchen of William Moore's residence at 130 East Boulder street yesterday morning. In making the run to the fire Hose Company No. 2 narrowly avoided a very serious casualty. A small boy was riding a bicycle just ahead of the company and at the corner of Williamette and Weber streets a dog ran out and caused the youngster to swerve his machine so that he fell directly in the path of the plunging fire horses. It looked for a moment as though the boy would be crushed under the wheels but the driver swung his team to the side and narrowly grazing the prostrate youngster smashed the bicycle to pieces. The lad was unhurt but very badly scared, as well he might be.

ANTI BUCKLIN BILL MEETING TUESDAY

The opponents of the passage of the Bucklin bill by the next assembly are getting together to devise ways and means of making their opposition felt and if possible to kill the bill when it comes before the legislature. A meeting is scheduled for next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Mining Exchange at which time the matter will be fully discussed by the opponents of the bill of this city. A large number of the local merchants and business men in the cities have taken up arms against the measure and there will be a strong opposition to it in this city.

"I am of the opinion," said a well-known business man last night, "that the passage of this bill will prove very detrimental to the state for it will tend to make eastern investors lose confidence in the state especially along the lines of real estate investments. The Australasian tax system which is advocated by the bill, is at best an experiment and the state cannot afford to be making experiments all the time, with every new system of taxation which originates from the brains of would-be politicians. The system is said to have been tried in Australasia with great success but I think that the reports by the supporters of the bill have been too optimistic. At least they furnish no proof that it is a success."

BRIEF CITY ITEMS

R. B. Watson, Tuner. 'Phone 144 Black.

HAD PARTY.—The senior class of the High school held a very enjoyable party at the home of Miss Grace Cathcart, 7 North Nevada avenue, Friday evening. Games were played and delicious refreshments carried out the High school colors—brown and white—were served in spite of the efforts of the juniors. The faculty were the guests of the seniors.

ON PROPHECIES.—Dr. Willard W. Hills will deliver a series of lectures on prophecies at the Seventh Day Adventist church, 648 East Williamette street, beginning this evening at 7:30. His theme will be the story of the United States present and future as a fulfillment of prophecy. "Capital and Labor," "Socialism," "The Millenium," "The Eastern Question," "The Coming Conflict," "Man's Nature and Destiny," "The Last Message," and other subjects.

Delegates to the Irrigation congress. Attention. See Ashby's souvenir cups, flasks, bottles, etc., for irrigation purposes on your homeward journey.

BORN.—On the officers reporting that at the police station one of the small squares wherein the time they report is inserted was last night marked "Nov. baby." Very naturally this provoked an inquiry and Captain Tarr said that it was in honor of Officer John Schofield whose heart was gladdened yesterday by the arrival of a baby daughter at his home, 124 North Walnut street.

Mr. Roosevelt, His Party and the Trusts.

The political question that overshadows every other is: Will Mr. Roosevelt win his party from too close fellowship with these great financial interests? For a long period the Republican party has been the party of the rich man, and the Democratic party the party of the poor man. It is true that this difference has not always been quite so frankly expressed in platforms. It is true too, that the Republican party has done historic service to the poor man and the Democratic party has more than once run after the rich. Still this very general distinction holds. The Republican party has had at its command the larger financial interests. It has served them. It has depended on them. It was unfortunate both for the party and for the great financial interests that at the last two presidential elections the Democratic attack on sound currency strengthened more than ever their hold on the Republican party.

Mr. Roosevelt has no wish nor intention even to offend capital (to use the loose political phrase of former campaigns), nor to unsettle industry, nor will he do so. Nothing is further from his purpose or wish. But the fear of criticism or even of the personal opposition of great financial leaders, does not for a moment deter him from straightforward speech and action, and he cannot train with the leaders that are shod with silence when Wall street is mentioned. In the meantime the "old line" leaders are permitting it to be said that Mr. Roosevelt while he shows independence of them is building up a political machine of his own.

All this conglomeration of facts and rumor, of whispered accusation and of unconscious as well as conscious divergence, was inevitable. It is the necessary clash of the old Republican strongly fortified policy of silence about the kingdom of the rich and the frank and fearless manner of Theodore Roosevelt.—(From the Worlds Work.

AT YOUR SERVICE.

The Colorado & Southern is, has been and always will be, ready to offer its patrons the most satisfactory train service to Denver and Pueblo. 14 elegant fast trains are running daily between these points. Why not try the C. & S. on your next trip to Denver or Pueblo?

AT YOUR SERVICE.

The Colorado & Southern is, has been and always will be, ready to offer its patrons the most satisfactory train service to Denver and Pueblo, 14 elegant fast trains are running daily between these points. Why not try the C. & S. on your next trip to Denver or Pueblo?

CHEAP RATES.

Over Rio Grande railroad every day in September and October. Butte and Anaconda, $20.00; Spokane, $22.50; Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, $25.00; San Francisco and Los Angeles, $25.00.

TRUNKS TRUNKS TRUNKS

Direct from our own factory to the buyer. This means the saving of jobbers' and retailers' profits. Remember when you buy trunks from us there is only one profit on them. This means prices so low that no so-called sales can come anywhere near them.

Dress Suit Cases,
Traveling Bags,
Valises, Telescopes, etc.

Old Trunks taken in exchange. Trunk Repairing.

W. H. WISE

14 East Pike's Peak Ave. Phone 574.

All Trunks from our own Factory. The only Trunk Factory in Colorado Springs

A SWEEPING CUT

FOR THIRTY DAYS

We want your dental work. We made a cut. We have made another. To thoroughly introduce our work to all Colorado Springs we will make the following prices remember for 30 days only. Present this ad to us before November 1. The time is short. Have your work done now.

Best Set of Teeth, Aluminum Lined, for	$7.50
Best Platinum Fillings	50c
Best Gold Crowns	$5.00
Best Bridge Work, per tooth	$5.00
Best Gold Fillings	$1.50 up
Best Porcelain Crowns	$5.00
Painless Extraction	50c

Remember, we introduced the famous aluminum lined plates in Colorado Springs two and one-half years ago. Our price has been $12.50 a set.

NEW YORK DENTISTS

67 E. Pike's Peak Avenue Over Pace's Drug Store

Entrance Stairway Cafe Hallway. Open Sundays from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH CRIPPLE CREEK?

By LUTE H. JOHNSON

(Copyright, 1902.)

"WHAT is the matter with Cripple Creek?"

All of Colorado and a considerable portion of the rest of the country is asking it. For so many years the great gold camp has been so active, such a broad field for energy, such a source of wealth, its lapse becomes a public question and its future of the highest importance.

But to the question—what is the matter?

Everything.

Nothing.

The camp has been going through a barrasca period. It has been quiet. There is no doubt of that. It has many idle men, some idle miners and the towns have many empty houses. The population has fallen off, stocks are still down and the exchanges have been doing merely a nominal business. Things got to a low ebb. People who were in were finding no market that would allow them to get out. Matters looked to be in a bad shape. The outsiders were beginning to get sarcastic and to ask, with a double meaning, who was going to make good all the pretenses of greatness held out in the past. Some few good weather friends were growing cold in the protestations of faith and the ever-ready, never-failing I told you so was growing bold.

The camp was down and it was a good time to gents with that kind of bowels to get in their kicks.

Stratton's Independence was in a bad way. Elkton below 40. Isabella no longer a daisy queen. Doctor Jack Pot needed to consult some physician of a different school. Portland was paying no dividends and there were whispers about this and that mine looking bad in the bottom. Taxes have been eating up the mavericks, there were no new big mines opened for a long time. Everything was wrong, everything the matter with Cripple Creek.

Thousands were broke—ruined. Two bells had sounded—it was time for the camp to come down. The day of big things had passed, the time for money making gone by, the stuff was off. Another good camp had gone wrong.

Things did go wrong. They went wrong and wronger. What was the matter?

Lots of things. Too much forcing the market with new things when business was good, too much jockeying of good properties, not enough real mining to offset it. Too much thinking that the good times would go on forever and too great a thirst on the part of brokers to gamble long and short. That thirst voted a thirty-day trading system that made business likely for awhile but gave the purely gambling element that never has cared for Cripple Creek's repute opportunity to break down every effort of old-fashioned brokers to uphold prices and support stocks. The short market did the business, put the camp, the exchanges and all honest intentioned brokers in the hole, the bear outfit made money, even if it did welch like a kid the minute it was pinched a little at the other end of the trap. But the short selling rule did the business for the market—that and the temporary attraction of the New York market which made brokers forget that there was a Cripple Creek. Before the enactment of the thirty-day rule the fluctuation of stock prices was dependent entirely on the condition of the properties but that rule placed the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek exchanges on a par with those of Chicago and New York on which corn can be selling at a dollar a bushel when wheat is ten 80 cents. The local market could not hope to compete on that basis with the eastern. The inevitable happened. Then the rule was vacated. People don't know that hereafter the condition of the property must govern the price of a stock. They will find it out in time. And it would be well to keep a gun handy for the fellow who suggests revising the rule.

There have been other things. The Short Line railroad took a lot of money. It had to be raised locally and after it was raised there were things happening that did not allow it to look good.

But some of these things need not have been fatal had the mines held up. Mines have a way of not holding up. They get sick spells, lose their grip and go to pot just like men, and railroads and governments. They needn't have been so beastly harmonious about it but they were. Alphonse and Gaston were outdone in politeness. The Portland did not want to flaunt its wealth in the face of Stratton's Independence so politely cut off dividends at a time everybody else was trying to apologize for the mine and sympathize with the English owners because Jim Burns's mine was getting all their ore. The Elkton got into trouble with water and the Doctor Jack Pot with an after you, my dear. had the politeness to fail to find the shoot down below. With its neighbor, the Victor, locked up the Isabella gave away an Empire and got in line. Fire played pool with the Golden Cycle, and the Independence Consolidated—born of iniquity as it was—had the grace to stop production and dividends and do lots of things. Then the little ones fell in with the cry of "nothing doing" to make it unanimous. The Wild Horse, Vindicator, Mary McKinney, El Paso and a few others kept wiggling but in a modest apologetic way, keeping it dark in order not to appear boastful over the less fortunate.

It did look dark. The barometer fell rapidly and old timers began to scan the horizon for a black funnel shaped cloud.

But it is different now. Light has come. The eastern sky is rosy, the dawn is breaking.

And all the time there has been nothing wrong with Cripple Creek.

Nothing.

Seems funny, don't it, that so many things could happen and there be nothing wrong?

But it's a fact, just the same. There wasn't a single darnation thing wrong. Silly? Sure! But this is a funny business and a funny world.

Did you ever notice how when times are dull elsewhere the mining business is good and how when times get good in the rest of the world the mining business goes flat? It works that way. When money is scarce what there is comes nearer being available for mining than when the banks are running over with it. That is another oddity that travels along with the business. It is simply mentioned here in an aside because the world got awfully busy a little while ago and even the fellows that had been doing well in Cripple Creek and had no cause to turn away from it stopped their own game to watch the other fellows and some of them even got to taking a hand. It is like when some fellow at the club starts a game of crazy pool and gets it going so lively and so much fun running that even those who had been playing slough most intently got to thinking that crazy pool was the only fun going.

But slough is a good game—always any time. So is Cripple Creek. There is never a dull moment in slough. Neither is there in Cripple Creek.

There is nothing wrong with either.

A fellow can play slough too long and get tired. He can play Cripple Creek too hard and too fast and get tired. But that is no reason for saying there is anything wrong with Cripple Creek.

But the stocks went down—all of them. True but there was nothing wrong. Some of them ought to have gone down. It's a bad mans market when everything goes up all the time. No more sense in that kind of a market than there is in one that goes down all the time. Both are foolish.

Cripple Creek is no nearer all right when everything is going up than it is all wrong when everything is going down. Both are cases of foolish powder. When all are going up too many things that are not right are done in the name of Cripple Creek. When all are going down there is nobody brave enough to put on the brakes.

A seltzer and lemon is a good thing in such cases.

Have one with me.

To reason the thing out with clear heads why should anybody at any time have feared that anything was wrong?

Hasn't the ore been coming out? Hasn't it held somewhere near around two millions a month? The newspapers may overstate it a little but they can't help it—the miners and mill operators give them figures and they can't go behind them. But cut it down to $1,000,000, even $750,000—the wisdom of the mint and Harry Lee always allows that isn't enough. Can they skin it anywhere? Call it the bottom sum and don't get to thinking that because your company is capitalized for one or two or three or five million that a million is a dirty little sum or that 10 of them is a mere bagatelle. We speak of a million too glibly out here. At a time when you sit down and figure how hard it is to cut it up with you are willing to grant that it is a pretty tidy bit of money. Nearly every fellow at some time of life gets to thinking that he can go out and pick up 10 millions before dinner but after a seltzer and lemon 10 million dollars look bigger than Pikes Peak. Cripple Creek produces more than that every year but let it go at that. I have seen the market stampeded for a whole week by some fellow whose supper didn't go well last night repeating in awed tones that he had discovered that instead of $20,000,000 the camp only produced eighteen fifty last year. Harrowing, but it has worked.

Let it go at 15. The fellow who says it will never go higher than it has gone before is a liar net. He needs fixin'. A trip underground will do him good. Chances are he learned all he knows about mining in a hayfield in Kansas and gets gold output conditions mixed with droughts and hot winds and short timothy.

Cripple Creek will produce more gold than has ever been coined by Uncle Sam. It may never produce as much as all the company prospectuses have promised stock buyers but it will give that estimate a close rub. It will produce enough to make a whole lot more millionaires and build more cities than it has. It will make rich men richer and poor men rich through a longer number of years than any who are thinking about it will care to count. It has its best rewards yet to hand out to men of brain and nerve and get there.

Cripple Creek gone wrong?

Well I guess not.

Haven't you been reading the signs for the past year?

Don't you know what is going to happen?

Watch!

There is a bigger, richer Cripple Creek down under that dirty old scarred smallpox pitted gopher-holed 3 by 6 than few men have ever dreamed of. Some have guessed but the holes looked deep and dark and they never were much for mining men anyhow. Good farmers, good surface men and brave little fellows to stay with an ore shoot that paid dividends but afraid of the dark. Thats the trouble. Nerve and winds and good hands to scare off mining men who might want the salaries or to share in the cut up but too fond of blustering around on the exchanges when the weather was good and the wind fair to give close heed to the barometer and so weak of pins when the storm struck.

And no mariner at hand to take the helm and head for the uncharted seas. Or rather dive. For it has been a sinking proposition—sink or sink may be a paradox but let it go.

Note?

Yes, one.

Had Mr. Stratton fearless mariner and grand citizen that he was been blessed with a better health that would have allowed him to get along better with men of smaller grasp, less ability and weaker will, he would have long since demonstrated the immensely greater Cripple Creek. He knew. His plans were long since formed. He knew just what he wanted to do but there is no gainsaying that he would have things done his way or not at all. He was so constituted that he could not overlook the lapses and shortcomings of his lieutenants and his work suffered. Cripple Creek never had a truer friend nor one who believed strongly in its future. None familiar with his territory and the plans for its development can question that in the end he would have realized far greater things both for himself and the camp than came out of his earlier success—the independence. Those who follow him have but to do what he started to accomplish to carry out his plans. His deep mining operations have proven the existence of richer ores at depth than any of the properties showed at the surface.

Others have been doing some sounding too. Take and prick out the map. In a million to the American Eagles—beauty bright eye—at somewhere was down—there is the Blue Bird. You want to figure that out well. It means a lot. The find of ore it is getting at 1400 feet. It means a lot. Then let you know what a Lonanza the El Paso Gold King is at 1000 feet—a depth equal to 1500 feet on Bull hill because of its location in the gulch. Don't let them tell you it is less than 20 feet wide or that it don't go without saying. Fellow told me the other day that the assayer had to use the hay scales to weigh the buttons on but I guess that he was exaggerating. The Portland at varying depths has worlds of ore. Empire at 800 feet ranks a deep one. Independence Consolidated at 1000 has corking big ore. Gold Coin at 1400 has ore with water. Funny that we can't think of any more down that deep, isn't it? Not so funny either when you remember how dark a 1000 foot hole looks. But just a bit strange that all the deep ones should be in ore—isn't it odd?

These are only hints.

Some of you may but most of you probably have forgotten how some years ago in the Denver Republican there was some talk of a barren or barrasca zone. The word barrasca was used then because it was new to Colorado and had a strange winning sort of sound that might help one to remember what was connected with it. But things were lovely then, the surface zone was fine and rich and there was no need to look at the barometer. There was only a gentle little prediction that between the real wealth of Cripple Creek and the surface zones that were then being mined there was from the formation to be expected an intersecting layer of ground that would not be much good. The brave little fair weather chaps sailed right through the surface with all the orchestras playing rag time and when they got to that same barren or barrasca zone forgot that the rocks had been charted, cried out that the end of the world had come, threw up both hands and said they were glad they had a good time when they could for the mining business was mighty uncertain. That is when it got to be fashionable to do that sort of thing and the average Cripple Creek mine-seaman is strong on tradition.

A few have broken over. They are away down below the others but—another paradox—they have out-Santos Dumont in sailing above the crowd. You can pick them out at your leisure. A few others felt sure it was all right down below and have minced along a foot at a time in a half hearted way that has sailed no all ships but put them in good starting position whenever some fellow gives the word to. Let's all go down. A good strong. Come on has been needed all along.

Of course the big ones will say. Talk is cheap but it takes money to mine," but the answer to that is that the man who goes into the business, gets the ground, mines the top out and sets himself up for a mining man, ought to play up the game. There has never been any good cause to fear the ultimate results, never a thing has happened in the camp that was not plainly written on its rock walls when the first shaft was 100 feet deep. There has been no excuse for hesitancy or delay. People who allowed stocks in their companies to pass through the exchanges have been in duty bound to every stockholder to put the shafts down to where the promise of the surface should be realized below.

Many still hesitate. With an open sea and a plain chart they are standing by under a flag of distress waiting for the coming of a trusted pilot who has been signalled and has discovered that he will come when he may. One cannot be too safe but it looks cowardly not to trust your own chart.

Dr. Penrose will come next summer. There is no question of his ability. He once gave the new mariners a chart that today holds as true as the day it was made. He is a world beater at his business. But he must be permitted a quiet smile at the temerity of those in charge of a case which he once turned out cured for all time.

He is expected to strengthen the backbones of the weak and put new sand in the claws of the timid. This he going to the bottoms of the deep shafts and saying that it all looks good to him. This he will do in a scientific, dignified way as befits one of his knowledge and thoroughness. He would be narrow minded indeed who would scoff at the importance of the work or its value. It will unquestionably be of the greatest good to the camp, for Dr. Penrose nor any other man can find a thing to discourage deep mining in Cripple Creek. The world has never seen such another camp as Cripple Creek. Nature never duplicates. So there is nothing strange in that. There may be camps that will produce more gold but the average man will have to be shown and as the future is an element it is scarcely a betting proposition. Eliminate all chances of that however, let it go that Cripple Creek—the Cripple Creek we know—is good enough. It still remains that there never was another made in the same moulds.

A serious review of the work of developing the Cripple Creek gold field cannot but impress one with ideas of vast proportion and wealth. Study it all carefully and there can be no other conclusion than that at some depth at some point there will be found a union of all veins into a solid mass of ore. The work on Battle mountain at from 900 to 1300 feet below the surface proves that veins in series unite until a width of 90 feet of ore is found in the Portland. Other developments trend toward the same condition. Mr. Stratton was one of the first to endorse the theory of a common source of all the ores of a common body at some depth and to him the barren zone had no terrors. His plans were to go deep irrespective of intervening bodies and reach the greater. His belief in it was firmly established and his deep shafts attested the faith he had. The condition of his health was the only bar to his plans.

The same careful review of the developments will convince a clear thinker that instead of giving the least ground for doubting the future shaft after shaft and drift after drift has gone to establish the theory of the barren zone intervening between the surface and the deep lying ore bodies. Not a foot of work done can offer evidence against the permanence of the ore shoots when allowance is made for the action of the waters on the ores. The occurrence of gold in the veins and the apparent disappearance of it, its reappearance at depth, the widening and uniting of the veins all are in response to natural laws that are met in every camp and in every vein the world over. One who will stop to consider the signs and study the problem with its many bearings, taking each shaft relatively with its elevation and account for its position from the contact can grasp the situation and must see that there is nothing wrong, that nothing has happened but what should have been foreseen from the earliest days and that the mining of gold in Cripple Creek has only begun.

To establish the barren zone it is not necessary to prove that the ore in every vein cut off at a certain depth nor that it cut off at all. It is possible that in some particularly strong veins the ore is continuous and again the exhausting action would naturally be different in different rock structures. But it is probable that a line of altitude could be drawn across the district that would mark the reach of the exhausting action and a second line at some distance below and practically parallel would mark the reappearance of values throughout the camp.

Enough evidence has come from the few deep shafts to clearly establish that every vein that has had ore in the surface zone and some that have not will come into ore at whatever finally proves to be the approximate limit of the erosive action of the underground waters which were responsible for the barren zone.

This is in no sense a scientific exposition but is a layman's idea of the Cripple Creek formation and is formed by years of study of not one but of all the workings in the district. It is for the scientific to outline more thoroughly and in better and more tangible form but it is impossible to see how other or less favorable deductions can be drawn from an investigation of the field.

In the case of veins that are off shoots into the granite like the Gold Coin, there is every reason to believe that such master veins mineralized and strong as they are should continue as offshoots or spurs from the source of supply—the pressure vent of the eruption.

A rule is a rule only because it has exceptions but there is no ground for a contrary rule to one that every fissure within the district through which has worked to the surface gold which has crystallized into sylvanite found its origin in the pressure vent and will lead down to it again. It has been thoroughly established that the gold came from below.

An indication that the deep shafts are gaining below the barren zone is being given out to those who care to read. It is a sign placed to cheer the faint of heart. It is in the copper that is being found in the Blue Bird at 1300, the Gold Coin at 1200 and here and there elsewhere. It is only a straw but a straw becomes an ark at times. Before the Cripple Creek we knew there was a fair, decent respectable, quiet little colony of veins located here in the granite and quite content with their bodies of copper and lead. The greater Cripple Creek broke in on that colony one day without so much as by your leave and disturbed things some. The new veins of gold condescended at times to use some of the old roofing material. Those along the contact in the Pointer, Mint and Accident sections had a preference for lead and so lead and silver ores came in those mines as cappings for pretty respectable gold shoots. The copper didn't fare so well and little of it got to daylight. There is some on the north slope of Mineral hill—or was until some fellow shipped it. Let the graybeards of science tell you why but down where things are getting interesting they are finding this left-over copper. It is also a capping for the gold shoots. It seems more probable to believe that it has followed down the action within the more or less exhausted zone than that it held on tighter in the first place and never went above. It is being found here today in the deep workings and may be taken as the low water mark of the barren zone. It is possible that in some localities it will continue down with the gold but the more likely thing is that it will disappear in a few feet just as the lead has disappeared from the few shoots in which it occurred.

Wider veins, more uniform ore bodies, better mines are the rule everywhere within the eruptive area where thorough mining has been done at depth. The man who says otherwise don't know.

And there are some of the things that allow it to be said that there is nothing wrong with Cripple Creek.

Nothing.

Absolutely nothing.

Does anybody remember how long it was between the first Comstock days and the time the Big Four went in there and opened up the big bonanza shoot and paid $75,000,000 in dividends out of it? Something like eight years. Think of going through eight years of "What is the matter with the Comstock? Barren zone out there—it is as much in the course of nature as sunrise and death. But the Big Four wouldn't stand for the bluff. They went at the water. Sutro helped them. It's a shame Cripple Creek didn't find a Sutro five years ago but the fair weather boys were then heavily whistling

"A man is a chump
Who would pay for a pump
When draining is on the free list."

There is no other way of getting rid of water from a mine so nice as to have it run out of a tunnel. Had there been a deep drainage tunnel started five years ago there would not today be people asking why Cripple Creek was not all right because the camp would be making tonnage and moving ahead at such a rate that there would be no time for the question. Perhaps one reason why a tunnel was not started is that the mine owners found that every level reached could be in time exhausted of the water and the idea has gained that it is a dead body of water that they have to contend with. So far no live water level has been reached and operators are beginning to think that no living, inexhaustible flow of water will be reached in camp short of many thousand feet depth. A tightening of the formation giving less space for holding the dead lake of water now being pumped in the Raven hill mines, is noticeable and there is a hope that the volume to be handled will decrease rather than increase. With a little more foresight no mine need ever have lost a day in Cripple Creek because of water. They are pumping more water in one silver mine on the Comstock today, below the level of the Sutro tunnel than all of those in Cripple Creek are required to handle. So tunnel or no tunnel, nobody is going to quit mining in Cripple Creek for any length of time because of the water. Heavier work and quicker work to combat the flow might have been done had there been less hesitancy at the barren zone, but some of the mines that have the water problem to meet are the richest and have their best ore under the water and with them it has never been other than a question of ways and means. The Elkton is a case in point. The tunnel must come in time but there will be no need not be any waiting for it.

There is an ancient and honest rule that unless you stand the trial the baptism you cannot enter into the higher life. It is the cosmic idea of survival. Cripple Creek has withstood the test. Has gone through its season of trial. The path ahead is radiant and straight. The time for realization is near. Tomorrow is assured.

And what of today?

Oh bother today! Boost it a lot. Get busy.

The good old Cripple Creek—the Cripple Creek we know—or sometimes think we do—is not done yet. Not by your life time. There are fortunes enough left above the hoodoo zone to keep the pile of us hustling until we are weary and done.

Have you been noticing things lately?

Big things are astir in the El Paso section. Great ore, good mining and close attention is making it a big one. The Deadwood is a humorist—accounts of its shoot in the bottom read like old time bonanza stories. The Wild Horse goes merrily downward and begins to look like some day it can take you down and show you where it broke through. Such ore as it is mining by the train load is rare in any country. The War Eagle strike alone would make a camp of 20,000 people in three months were it not in Cripple Creek. The lucky United Gold Mines company with its immense acreage comes in for a share of that.

The daily reports of good finds sound like old times. Acacia is in better ore than Bull hill has been seeing for months. Empire State while you waited has developed into a whale and the Isabella is proving that it had some high grade left for new hands with clear heads to find. Golden Cycle got over the fire and by paying dividends is proving that there never was anything but the fire to prevent it doing so right along. Independence Consolidated has responded to clear headed work by revealing old fashioned ore bodies down below that will make fortunes for the men who had the nerve to go after them. The Abe Lincoln is in good shape and shipping. The camp is full of new wonders. Mine after mine has been opened while you waited and slept.

The lessee is busier than he has been for years and prosperity always follows in his wake. For a time the market put him on the bee. Under the margin system, he, like the rest of us, loaded up to the guards on stocks. When the decline came all found themselves loaded with four or five times the amount of stocks we had money to pay for. It has taken time to meet the deficit but the banks will tell you that practically all the margin loans have been paid off and that the people are getting a little money ahead. The financial condition is better.

At least three sales of big mines are on tap. Real mining men who recognize the greatness of the gold field and are not afraid to go down are buying. There is a substantial demand for property and in this connection it is to be remarked that never has there been a weakening in the prices asked for Cripple Creek acreage. Even when things looked darkest owners held for the old rates.

A better tone to the trading on the exchanges is noticeable. There may be no boom. Those hurries to buy and hurries to quit buying always were silly. There is no reason why there should not be a regular, steady demand for Cripple Creek stocks the year round.

Hang on to your stocks. Always have some in the chest and don't be afraid of them if you used judgment in buying, paying a price proportionate to the acreage the company owns within the belt. The belt is Cripple Creek and don't be misled by the name of Cripple Creek into thinking that it surrounds the earth. Anybody who knows anything knows the name of the hills. Gamble in the outsiders if you will but, see that those you lock away cover belt territory. Some day some of the brave boys are going to knock the bottom out of the hoodoo sons and then some of the mavericks will get just as many as the big ones.

Don't wait too long. There is nothing the matter with Cripple Creek.

BRITISH INDUSTRY IN DECLINE

(By Maurice M. Minton.)

Why is England falling behind in the industrial progress of the world? Why is she now in many lines of effort second to the United States and even in the rear of once despised Germany? These questions—some of the thoughtful men composing the famous British Association for the Advancement of Science have been pondering during the past year and, in the deliberations of their present annual session, they give what they regard as the explanation of the decline and which seems to be accepted as the true one by British public opinion. It is said: "That no educational facilities are provided in England with which to train workers to use the keys to power that are furnished from time to time by the best scientific minds of the country." In other words, England lacks the technical schools and institutions of which we have so many scattered all over the country and which send forth every year an army of men who have received the training so that they are competent to manage investments, strike to the best advantage, and direct the energies of the industrial army. The rise and development of the technical schools in the United States is interesting. These institutions are practically a product of the last 50 years, and it is only recently that we have begun to reap the advantages that flow from them. The pioneer one was at Troy in the state of New York. It was founded in 1825 and until it came into existence, the only school of engineering in the United States was the West Point Military Academy where of course, military and not civil engineering was the main object of study. Up to the '80s and even later nearly all the engineers came from the ranks of the West Point graduates. By them have the river and harbor improvements of the country been executed, and under their direction the first railroads, canals and bridges were for the most part built. The founding of the technical schools was slow work. Their utility was questioned. By the old universities and colleges they were regarded with suspicion and antagonized at almost every point. From the opening of the Troy school down to the close of the civil war, only four schools of engineering were established, and these were coupled with the institutions of today they were workings. Technical instruction then was none worth considering and even in the engineering course little was taught except mathematics and the elementary sciences.

But with the passage of the act of congress of 1862 giving to each state a certain proportion of the public lands for the benefit of "instruction in the arts and sciences relative to agriculture and mechanical arts" came a revolution in this important department of education. This beneficent statute may be said to have laid the foundation of the engineering and scientific schools which the whole world now admits are the finest institutions of the kind that any nation possesses and which with hundred places of instruction have been instrumental in placing us at the head of the industrial progress of all the countries. Under the stimulus given by congress more than 40 years ago 64 technical schools and colleges have been built, and the opportunities they afford for the acquisition of the fundamentals of an engineering education are unsurpassed. England it will be seen is thus placed at a very great disadvantage in the contest which she must wage to hold her place in the industrial race for supremacy. Colleges and schools are of slow growth and the product of them requires long time in the development. That her scientists are among the most eminent to be found anywhere is not to be disputed but their discoveries and contributions to the sum of human knowledge cannot be utilized except by trained experts and they are [illegible] in her will. It is not many years since an English critic contemptuously asked, "Who reads an American book?" What a commentary on that insolent remark is the present condition of scientific education in the two countries.

The World's Work for October.

The World's Work for October is a remarkable for its wealth of interesting subject and unusually fine illustrations. The leading place is given to a prominent place by M. G. Chaffee's and article on labor unions—the Closed Shop and Restriction of Output. Another article of this kind of a coal industry by Mr. Dowell, who was [illegible] Mitchell in the work in his last [illegible] discussion by George Maxwell of [illegible] is of a wage is just or not. There are [illegible] illustrated and [illegible] and timely subjects. "American Ships in the Race" by Edward Lawry made up of stories of the immigrant who [illegible] their way to America for fortune. "Ocean Steamships" by Lawrence Perry is a most complete story of how great steamship lines are operated. "A Day's Work in a New York Public School" by William McAndrew, the new principal of the Girls Technical High school New York and the personal story of the "Making of a Real Home" by Thomas Dixon Jr. the well-known author of "The Leopard's Spots." The pictures which illustrate these articles are by Harry Cultant, Florence Mackenzie, Arthur Hewitt and Dixon. Franklin Matthews tells the story of the aims and achievements of the New York chamber of commerce. Dr. Floyd M. Crandall relates some noteworthy facts about the new disease modern man must fight. Booker T. Washington tells what the Negro Business League means to day. Assemblyman E. Rap Stevens of Wisconsin describes the La Follette-Spooner campaign which is now coming to the last and most interesting weeks. Chalmers Roberts tells stories of Americans in England which show the new recognition of the United States has won abroad and Professor Hull of Cornell writes intimately of Andrew D. White. A double page map of the new rapid transit conditions in New York city is supplemented by full-page pictures which show how New York is being built both up and down. The financial article for the month is about "Life Insurance Companies' Supplies." Both the March of Events and the World's Workers are longer and even more interesting than usual.

Building a Schooner.

I planned a schooner yacht of ocean-going tonnage, yet of such light draught she could find her way among the labyrinths of sand shoals, mud flats, marshes and creeks that make the home of the wild fowl in tidewater Virginia.

Five things I tried to express in this boat—solid comfort, safety, economy, utility, and beauty. I planned her 80 feet long, 20 feet beam and 3 feet draught and the lowest estimate I could get on her in New York city and vicinity was $11,000 without sails. This sum was beyond my purse. I came down to the shipyards and found an architect, builder of merchant workboats. He built her hull. Her boat and house work I had done in New York, and her sails were made at Chisholm. When she was finished and launched she had cost me $4,500 and I put a naphtha tender on her davits at an additional cost of $600.

This Buckeye rig gave me the most economical yacht that could be built. It only costs $30 to put a new set of running rigging on her, and I never hire more than two men and a boy for the crew. I pay one of these men the first mate, $60 a month. He is an experienced sailing and an expert hunter and guide. The cook the second man costs $16 a month, and a cabin boy $6. We can keep her in commission six months of the year at a total cost, including provisions, of $750, which is cheaper than we can live ashore.

Such a craft is the most useful boat any man can build. She will go into more places and do more things than any other boat of her size afloat. She is so powerfully built that she stands up straight on a sand bar or mud flat as comfortably as afloat and without damage. We can anchor on the feeding grounds of wild fowl where the tide leaves her high and dry twice a day, and stay as long as we like. She is a powerful sea boat when she drops her centerboard and draws 10 feet of water, and if overtaken in such a storm at sea that she could not lie, she can lift her board in three feet of water, walk up on the beach and land her passengers in safety to them, if she lose her own life.—(Country Life in America.

Shadow Brook at Lenox.

Of the 50 or more great estates that animate the Berkshire hills in the neighborhood of Lenox, Mrs. Johnstin, that of Anson Phelps Stokes has by far the greatest extent of land. It comprises about 900 acres of park, farm and woodland, all of which faces the largest lake of the region, Lake Mahkeenac.

It is but a short drive from the village of Lenox—a mile and three-quarters along those splendid roadways which have made Lenox famous and set a noble standard for American country roads—until one comes to the pretty little porter's lodge at the entrance to Shadow Brook farm. Driving rapidly up to the house, one confronts the mansion itself. Turn now and face the lake as the house does, and a glorious vision bursts upon you. It is then that you realize the drawing power of Lenox scenery. It is then that you understand something of the spell which has fastened upon the New York millionaires and caused them to create a condition of affairs in Lenox which is unique in American country life.

This estate comprises "park, farm and woodland." In the park are the house itself, the subsidiary buildings, the lower gardens and the deer park. The estate rises out from a quarter-mile frontage on the lake to the top of Stockbridge mountain, along the crest of which the northern boundary runs for a fifty two miles and a half.

The architecture is old English. The first story of the house is of marble quarry-faced. The second and third stories are of timber and stucco and the roof is of tiles. At the west end the half-timbered work abruptly ceases where a stately tower stands boldly forth, its solid marble resting squarely on the most commanding site.

Subsidiary buildings are numerous and are mostly grouped about a central court, a considerable distance from the house. The greenhouses, six in number, are fairly close at hand. The two stables accommodate about 20 horses and house three coachmen's families. So ends our account of the park.

The list of farm buildings is formidable. Three cottages, cow-barn, tool-barn, horse-barn, hay-barn, duck and poultry houses, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, sheds for wagons and tools, large ice house, dairy and boat house on the lake. There are also two smaller farms, each of which has two houses, together with other outbuildings.

A great department of the estate is the woodland. It is no small thing to own the whole slope of a forest-covered mountain from valley lake up to the very crest. There are about 400 acres of noble woods, well supplied with roads and bridle-paths, two ponds stocked with trout, and the stream which gives the name to the estate itself, Shadow Brook, was named by Nathaniel Hawthorne.—(From Country Life in America.

Do not have artificial tees if it can possibly be avoided, says Country Life in America. A tee of built-up earth is at its worst if it be made of clay. All built-up tees should be sodded. It is astonishing how often tees are neglected. They really require regular attention and they seldom get it; they should be well watered and cut, especially during the summer months.

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